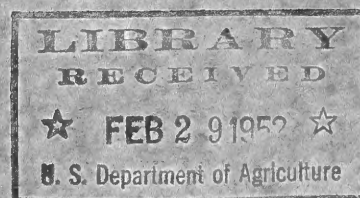


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Jan de Graaff

OREGON BULB FARMS
Box 512, Gresham, Oregon

LILIES

DAFFODILS

IRIS

1952

WHOLESALE ONLY

OREGON BULB FARMS

PRICES-REPORTS
CHECK LISTS 1952

Jan de Graaff

Call Call #8208 - 1111 101 # 8202R - 1111 101 # 8203R - 1111 101 # 8205R

SHAW-WALKER

**dealers'
prices**

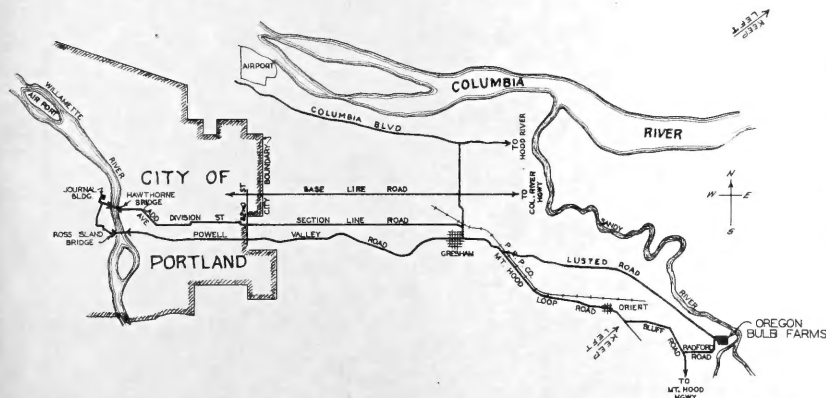
1952



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an invitation



Our farms are located near Dodge Park, a municipal picnic ground on the Sandy River, 23 miles east of Portland. They are open to visitors every day of the week, including Sundays. Driving from Portland, the best road is to cross Ross Island Bridge, go straight east on Powell Boulevard through Gresham and follow the signs to Dodge Park.

Jan de Graaff
OREGON BULB FARMS
Gresham, Oregon

FEATURES

The New Book of Lilies by Jan de Graaff

Book...



Superbly illustrated in color, this book sums up some twenty years of experience with lilies, their commercial production, their history and their future. Whether you grow lilies yourself or sell them to the public, this book is one you should have on your shelves. At the

special price of \$3.50 it is one of the finest horticultural publications of the year. Order your copy from your book seller or direct from us. For large numbers of copies for re-sale or distribution please ask our publishers Barrows & Co., 114 East 32nd, New York 16, N. Y. for special quotations.

Lectures...

Our mimeographed lecture on lilies which is illustrated with an excellent group of 35 mm Kodachromes is available from the North American Lily Society for a nominal fee. Write direct to Mr. C. Olivet 4318 Underwood Street, University Park, Maryland.

A similar collection, extended with a fine group of lilies in special arrangements is available from Dr. Philip Corliss, Somerton, Arizona for a fee of five dollars per showing, plus postage.

A lecture on daffodils and a fine group of slides to illustrate it is also available from Dr. Philip Corliss, Somerton, Arizona for five dollars per showing.

We suggest that you recommend to your local garden clubs that these lectures and slides be used. Or, your nursery or store could act as a special sponsor for such showings.

Lily Show...

As usual the North American Lily Society will hold an Annual Show. For 1952 this will be in Cleveland, Ohio on July 7th and 8th, in the Higbee Auditorium on Cleveland Public Square. Mr. Arnold Davis, the Executive Director of the Cleveland Garden Center, Euclid Avenue and East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio is the General Chairman with Mr. Tom Manley, Horticulturist of Vallee-Vue Farm of Western Reserve University as his co-Chairman. We recommend strongly that you attend this show which should be most interesting and educational.

Report To Our Customers:

Again the time has come to prepare our annual catalog of the daffodils, lilies and iris that we have to offer. Every year this date comes earlier. Our customers are anxious to have advance information on prices and descriptions of the varieties that we shall have available; our printers need the copy earlier than ever if they are to have the finished books ready on time and, finally, the magazine editors and garden writers like to have our latest descriptive list before them so that they too can draw information from it for articles they are planning for the coming year.

The present list is more comprehensive than ever in the offerings of our own originations. For the first time in all the years we have worked in this country we feel confident enough to include a large group of our own daffodil hybrids. We offer new doubles, new triandrus hybrids, pink and lemon-colored daffodils. As we shall explain in the introduction of the daffodil section, we have hesitated to extend the already long list of daffodil varieties. We do, however, have these beautiful new flowers that stand comparison with all we have seen from abroad and, perhaps more important, are very different from any we have seen from other sources. For these reasons they are included in this book.

We are also adding a very few new lilies to our already extensive list of introductions. The farther we go with our lily breeding, the more cautious we are to name and introduce still more varieties or strains. Stocks of these new types accumulate, however, and they are far too good to be discarded again. We shall set forth our theories and standards in their proper place in this catalog. Suffice it to say here that we believe that if the balance were struck between what we did and did not introduce during the past ten years, we shall be found to have erred on the side of conservatism.

The sections referring to our commercial type daffodils, the novelties of ten and fifteen years ago and those referring to our iris are largely unchanged. In both we have arrived, by a laborious and long-drawn-out process of trial and error at a list of basically sound offerings. By dint of rigorous selection we are keeping our stocks up to strength and free from all diseases and pests. While it may be debated that there is a place for some of the old varieties we offer, we do feel that a well-grown John Evelyn, a Silver Star or an Aerolite daffodil is very hard to beat. The general public is still not con-

vinced that anything but yellow daffodils exists. We must educate them by supplying excellent standard varieties at reasonable prices. We have deliberately tried to keep our listing free from superlatives of conventional catalog writing.

Packaged bulbs will still be found in this catalog, much as we should like to abandon that venture. We do, however, have the attractive boxes and we have the stock to fill them. We are convinced now, after we made the original investment, that such packages have no place in our scheme of growing and selling selected high-quality bulbs. The public seems to connect a packaged-bulb offer almost automatically with cheapness. Ours are competitive, as are all our offerings, with any other offer of bulbs of good quality. They are not as cheap as some that are on the market. We do not intend to give our bulbs away at prices that are below the cost of production of good stock.

What the future holds for us and our customers, no one can say. That there are vast opportunities for horticulture in this beautiful country of ours cannot be gainsaid. There are still large, well-populated sections of our country where no outlets for high-quality horticultural merchandise exist; there are others where substantial improvement could be made. The success of the few forward-looking garden centers, established by nurseries or seed stores in some sections of our country, points to similar possibilities elsewhere. All over the country we see older houses being remodeled and brought up-to-date. We see large sub-divisions with thousands of new homes. Gardens are being renovated or newly built. The growing subscription lists of our garden magazines, the success of many of our larger nurseries and of the garden stores, all point to a renaissance of garden interest. This is, in fact, a return, all over the country, to that requisite of good citizenship and a happy family life—a pleasant home and a well cared for garden. Our vigorous, selected varieties of daffodils, lilies and iris can play a role in that picture. Since our business is exclusively wholesale, we must look to our customers to do the actual selling. We stand ready to cooperate with them at all times.

Sincerely yours,


JAN DE GRAAFF, President

Gresham, Oregon
January 1952

1952 DEALERS' PRICES — DAFFODILS

All prices are per 1000, unless otherwise specified, f.o.b. Gresham, Oregon. All bulbs offered are from our own, disease free, selected stocks, guaranteed true to name. See pages 19 to 35 for full descriptions.

MINIATURE DAFFODILS—DIVISION 10

N. bulbocodium conspicuus (yellow hoop petticoat)	\$ 40.00
N. bulbocodium citrinus, lemon	200.00
N. canaliculatus (miniature Poetaz)	40.00
N. cyclamineus (cyclamen flowered)	<i>None to Offer</i>
N. jonquilla simplex (true, single sweet-scented French jonquil)	40.00

N. jonquilla flore pleno (double French jonquil)	50.00
N. juncifolius (miniature jonquil)	50.00
N. minimus (smallest daffodil)	<i>None to Offer</i>
N. triandrus albus (Angel's Tears)	200.00
N. triandrus calathinus (larger than albus, very rare)	300.00

YELLOW TRUMPET DAFFODILS—1a

	DN 1	DN 2 & RD
Aerolite, E.	\$ 65.00	\$ 52.00
Alaska, M.	80.00	64.00
Alasnam, E.	80.00	64.00
Ben Hur, M.	100.00	80.00
Dawson City, L.	80.00	64.00
Diotima, E.	300.00	240.00
February Gold, E E	75.00	60.00
Golden Harvest, E.	110.00	90.00
King Alfred, M.	72.00	50.00
King Alfred, Jumbo	90.00	
Statendam, L.	200.00	160.00
Successor L.	65.00	52.00
Unsurpassable E.	160.00	120.00
Yellow Cloud, M.	65.00	52.00

BICOLOR DAFFODILS—1b

Jefta, E.	\$ 90.00	\$ 72.00
Lovenest, M.	110.00	90.00
Queen of Bicolors M.	160.00	120.00
Seraphine L.	300.00	240.00
Spring Glory, M.	100.00	80.00
Victoria, L.	100.00	80.00

WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS—1c

Ada Finch, E E	\$ 500.00	\$ 400.00
Beersheba, M.	360.00	280.00
China Clay E.	500.00	400.00
Eskimo, M.	320.00	240.00
la Vestale, E.	100.00	80.00
Mrs. E. H. Krelage, M.	100.00	80.00
Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, L.	180.00	150.00
President Carnot, E.	90.00	72.00
Roxane, M.	140.00	110.00

LARGE-CUPPED DAFFODILS—DIVISION 2

	DN 1	DN 2 & RD
Adler, M.	\$ 100.00	\$ 80.00
Carbineer, E.	360.00	280.00
Carlton, M.	80.00	64.00
Croesus, M.	60.00	48.00
Daisy Schaffer, E.	200.00	160.00
Damson, E.	60.00	48.00
Delaware, M.	80.00	64.00
Dick Wellband, L.	70.00	56.00
E.H. Wilson, M.	70.00	56.00
Fortune, E.	120.00	96.00
Francisca Drake, M.	60.00	48.00
Gertie Millar, M.	90.00	72.00
Golden Pedestal, E.	80.00	64.00
Hades, M.	120.00	100.00
Havelock, M.	80.00	64.00
Helios, E.	60.00	48.00
John Evelyn, M.	110.00	90.00
Nova Scotia, M.	60.00	48.00
Orange Glow, M.	70.00	56.00
Pirate's Gold, E.	200.00	160.00
Red Bird, L.	600.00	480.00
Rewa, E.	300.00	240.00
St. Egwin, M.	200.00	160.00
Scarlet Leader, L.	300.00	240.00
Silver Star, E.	70.00	56.00
Sir Watkin, (improved), E.	60.00	48.00
Tunis, E.	80.00	64.00
Veronica, L (pink).	120.00	100.00
Walter Hampden, L.	70.00	56.00
Whiteley Gem, E.	70.00	56.00

SMALL-CUPPED DAFFODILS—DIVISION 3

	DN 1	DN 2 & RD
Alcida, M.	\$ 60.00	\$ 48.00
Bath's Flame, E.	60.00	48.00
Diana Kasner, E.	60.00	48.00
Firetail, M.	120.00	100.00
Hera, M.	60.00	48.00
Lady Diana Manners, M.	100.00	80.00
Lady Kesteven, L.	160.00	120.00
Magic Fire, M.	120.00	100.00
Mrs. Barclay, M.	70.00	56.00
Mystic, L.	160.00	120.00
Nette O'Melveny, E.	60.00	48.00
Queen of the North, E.	60.00	48.00
Roman Star, L.	500.00	400.00

DOUBLE DAFFODILS—DIVISION 4

Albus plenus odoratus, LL . . .	\$ 60.00	\$ 48.00
Campernelle double, E.	60.00	48.00
Cheerfulness, L.	50.00	40.00
Daphne, L.	120.00	100.00
Indian Chief, M.	70.00	56.00
Irene Copeland, E.	160.00	120.00
Mary Copeland, L.	240.00	200.00
Moulin Rouge, M.	100.00	80.00
Royal Sovereign, M.	120.00	100.00
Snowsprite (White) L.	100.00	80.00
Texas, E.	160.00	120.00
The Pearl, E.	70.00	56.00
Twink, E.	80.00	64.00

TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS—DIVISION 5

Moonshine, M.	\$ 90.00	\$ 72.00
Shot Silk, M.	150.00	120.00
Silver Chimes, L.	200.00	160.00
Thalia, E.	120.00	96.00

MIXTURES FOR NATURALIZING:

Seedling Mixture	\$ 70.00	\$ 56.00
Novelty Mixture.	60.00	48.00
Standard Mixture	50.00	40.00

Mixtures contain all types and are well assorted in early and late varieties. The seedling mixture is actually made up out of new types grown from seed and we recommend it strongly.

"GARDEN OF HYBRID DAFFODILS"—

A box containing a magnificent mixture of seedling daffodils, the cream of our immense stock of hybrids, in all types and colors. Twelve top quality bulbs. Offered in cases of 24 boxes at \$0.60 per box. Box printed in five colors.

Leucojum (snowflakes)

Gravetye Giant, a distinctive novelty with extra large flowers and strong foliage. Plant in shady situation and allow to become established . . . 100.00

CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS—DIVISION 6

	DN 1	DN 2 & RD
Beryl, E.	\$ 70.00	\$ 56.00
February Gold, EE.	75.00	60.00

JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—DIVISION 7

Campernelle single, E.	50.00	40.00
Campernelle double, E.	60.00	48.00
Golden Perfection, M.	70.00	56.00
Golden Sceptre, M.	60.00	48.00
Jonquilla simplex, LL (single)	40.00	
Jonquilla fl. pl., LL (double)	50.00	
Lanarth, M.	60.00	48.00
Orange Queen, E.	60.00	48.00
Trevithian, M.	60.00	48.00

POETAZ DAFFODILS—DIVISION 8

Cheerfulness L.	\$ 50.00	\$ 40.00
Geranium, L.	80.00	64.00
Glorious, E.	60.00	48.00
Klondyke, M.	55.00	44.00
Laurens Koster, E.	50.00	40.00
L'Innocence, M.	70.00	56.00
Orange Cup, E.	60.00	48.00
St. Agnes, L.	70.00	56.00
Winter Pride, E.	70.00	56.00

POETICUS DAFFODILS—DIVISION 9

Actaea, E.	\$ 70.00	\$ 56.00
Dulcimer, L.	60.00	48.00
Glory of Lisse, M.	55.00	44.00
Recurvus, LL.	55.00	44.00

Key:

EE—Extra Early.	L —Late.
E —Early.	LL—Extra Late.
M —Medium.	

1952 DEALERS' PRICES — LILIES and IRIS

All prices are per 1000, unless otherwise specified, f.o.b. Gresham, Oregon. All bulbs offered are from our own, disease-free, selected stocks, guaranteed true to name. See pages 39 to 48 for full descriptions of Lilies. See page 10 for Iris descriptions.

NAME	SIZE: 3-4"	4-5"	5-6"	6-7"	7-8"	8-9"	9-10"	10-12"
amabile.....	180.00	200.00	300.00					
amabile luteum.....	240.00	360.00	440.00					
auratum platyphyllum.....				500.00	600.00	750.00		
Aurelian Hybrids—Sunburst.....				6-8"	1.00 ea			
Golden Clarion.....				6-8"	5.00 ea			
Heart's Desire.....				6-8"	1.50 ea			
Bellingham Hybrids.....			150.00	200.00				
candidum "Cascade Strain".....				200.00	250.00	300.00		
candidum "White Elf".....				1.00 ea				
centifolium Olympic Hybrids.....				120.00	160.00	200.00	250.00	300.00
"Pink".....			6-8"	2.50 ea				
"White".....			6-8"	3.00 ea				
"Select".....			6-8"	.60 ea				
callosum.....		320.00	400.00					
cernuum.....		500.00						
concolor.....	200.00	300.00						
davidi "Maxwill".....			200.00	300.00				
Fiesta Hybrids.....		250.00	300.00	400.00				
Fiesta Hybrids "Dr. Abel".....			500.00					
formosanum, tall, late, St. Louis strain.....		120.00	140.00					
Golden Chalice Hybrids (L. umbellatum).....		300.00	400.00					
Green Mountain Hybrids (L. leucanthum).....				6-8"	250.00	8-10"	400.00	
henryi.....				6-8"	200.00	8-10"	300.00	
Hollywood Hybrids—Mixed.....		400.00	500.00					
Jubilee.....	6.00 ea							
Meteor.....	4.00 ea							
Roseanna McCoy.....	2.00 ea							
japonicum.....		400.00	500.00					
longiflorum, Croft and Estate.....				160.00	250.00	320.00		
Lillian Cummings.....		240.00	300.00					
martagon album.....			400.00	500.00				

Mid-Century Hybrids	4-5"	5-6"	6-7"
Mixed Colors.....	360.00	400.00	500.00
All named varieties, 4-6" size			

Outward Facing Varieties

	Each
Fireflame.....	\$.75
Goldrush.....	1.25
Harlequin.....	1.00
Parade.....	1.25
Serenade.....	.60
Tango.....	1.00
Tangelo.....	.75
Vagabond.....	.75
Valencia.....	.50

Upright Flowering Varieties

	Each
Bolero.....	\$1.50
Bonanza.....	.65
Campfire.....	.75
Enchantment	
(U.S. Pat No. 862).....	.40
Harmony.....	.50
Joan Evans.....	.60
Pagoda.....	.50

**OREGON BULB FARMS
GRESHAM, OREGON**

NAME	SIZE:	3-4"	4-5"	5-6"	6-7"	7-8"	8-9"	9-10"
pardalinum giganteum "Sunset"				150.00	200.00			
pumilum (tenuifolium)	75.00		100.00					
pumilum (tenuifolium) "Golden Gleam"	100.00		125.00					
Rainbow Hybrids—Mixed			200.00	250.00				
Flamingo			4-6"	.40 ea	6-8"		.60 ea	
Mandarin			4-6"	.60 ea				
Radiance			4-6"	.75 ea				
regale					80.00	100.00	140.00	
rubellum			400.00	500.00				
Sargentiae Hybrids				400.00	500.00			
Shuksan				150.00	200.00			
Sierra Hybrids (outward-facing)	1.00 ea							
speciosum album "White Champion"					700.00	900.00		
speciosum rubrum "Red Champion"					400.00	480.00	600.00	
Talisman			4-6"	200.00	6-8"	250.00		
Tiger Hybrids (pendant flowers)	1.00 ea							
tigrinum splendens			150.00	200.00				
tigrinum fl. pl.			200.00	250.00				

IRIS

IRIS—Standard Varieties See page 10 for descriptions

All prices per 1000.....Size 5/6 cM

	5/6 cM	6/7 cM	7/8 cM	8/9 cM	9/10 cM	10/11 cM
Tingitana Hybrid, Wedgwood.			\$16.00	\$20.00	\$40.00	\$50.00
Dutch Hybrids,						
Blue Horizon, light blue		15.00	25.00	36.00		
Bronze Queen		30.00	42.00			
David Haring, White		18.00	30.00	44.00		
Early Bronze		30.00	42.00			
Edward Salbach, purple		100.00				
Gerrit Van Hees, sky-blue		20.00	30.00	40.00		
Golden Lion, yellow, ruffled		240.00				
Golden Harvest, yellow		24.00	38.00	50.00		
Imperator, blue		15.00	25.00	36.00		
National Velvet, purple		20.00	30.00			
Panamint, white and yellow		30.00	40.00	50.00		
Royal Purple, deepest purple		100.00				
Sutter's Gold, golden yellow		30.00	40.00	50.00		
Therese Schwartz, lilac and white						
lilac and white		20.00	30.00	40.00		
Van Vliet, light blue		15.00	25.00	36.00		
Violet Queen, mauve-violet		20.00	30.00	40.00		
White Excelsior, pure white		24.00	40.00	50.00		
White Superior, pure white		24.00	40.00	50.00		
White Perfection, pure white		50.00	60.00	80.00		
Yellow Queen, yellow	10.00	20.00	36.00			
Best Mixture, all colors		10.00	20.00	30.00		

Color Folders, Color Plates,

Daffodils...

Inserted in this catalog is a copy of our 1952 daffodil folder. This attractive mailing piece can be supplied by us for the attractive price of \$60.00 per thousand, f.o.b. Portland, Oregon. Overprinting with your firm name, special order blanks, etc. can be furnished at cost by competent Portland printers.

We suggest strongly that you make a trial with these folders. A thousand or so sent out to your current charge accounts, to the members of your garden clubs and to the residents of country club districts will pay off handsomely in direct orders as well as in prestige for your nursery or seed store.

We have less than fifty thousand of these folders left so that early ordering is recommended.

Lilies...

We are currently printing a 1952 edition of our popular lily folder as used last year by Cooley's Gardens of Silverton, Oregon and many other leading retailers. This new folder will feature some twenty of our new lilies in full color and will show an almost full-sized color picture of "Enchantment" (U.S. Plant Patent No. 862).

While this new folder is designed primarily for the larger mail-order retailers, we believe that it can also serve a good purpose for smaller, local promotions. With this in mind we offer them in quantities of not less than 10,000 copies at \$60.00 per thousand. Forwarding charges from our printer's plant, overprinting and order-blanks will be extra. If smaller quantities are desired, please do not hesitate to advise us. We may be able to break a lot of 10,000 in several smaller shipments, at slight or no extra cost.

Lily Color Plates

From among the sixteen excellent color reproductions that illustrate our "New Book of Lilies" we have selected the eight most outstanding and have had them laminated in plastic to give them enhanced beauty and permanence. Size of these plastic plates is eight by six and a half inches. They are an invaluable help in selling lilies and make an attractive decoration for your store or office.

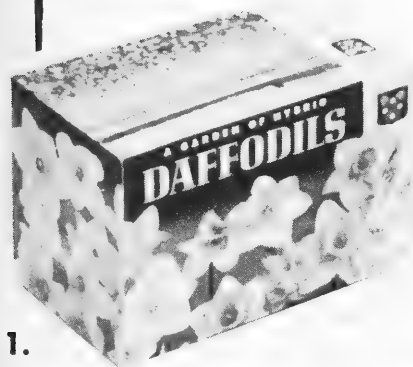
Our supply is very limited as we could only obtain a hundred or so reprints of each subject. The set consists of the following:

Parade	Fireflame
Shuksan	Fiesta Hybrids
Pagoda	Olympic Hybrid, single flower
Flamingo	Olympic Hybrids, stalk

The set of eight costs \$3.00 postpaid.

Bulbs In Boxes

1. "Garden of Hybrid Daffodils"—A box containing a magnificent mixture of our seedling daffodils, the cream of our immense stock of hand-pollinated hybrids in all types and colors. Twelve top quality bulbs. Offered in cases of 24 boxes at \$0.60 per box. Box printed in five colors-new design.
2. "Olympic Hybrid Lilies"—Three seven inch bulbs of this magnificent new strain of hybrid lilies. Packed in a specially designed box, printed in five colors. Packed in cases of 36 boxes and priced at \$0.60 per box.
3. "Bellingham Hybrid Lilies"—Three top-sized bulbs of this magnificent hybrid strain of American lilies, all of them vigorous, hardy and easy to grow. Ideal for cut flowers. Packed in a specially designed box printed in five colors, in cases of 36 boxes priced at \$0.60 per box.
4. "Mixed Dutch Iris"—Twelve top quality iris bulbs in a beautifully designed and printed box with full color reproduction of the flowers—in cases of 60 boxes offered at \$0.25 per box.



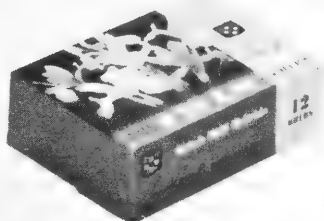
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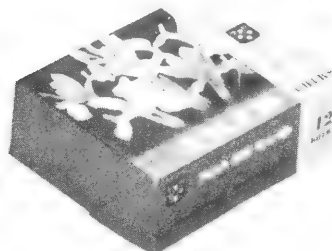
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4.



SHIPPING WEIGHT

For the convenience of our customers who depend on truck or express shipment of these packaged bulbs, we are pleased to give approximate shipping weights, as follows:

1. Container of 24 boxes weighs approximately 60 pounds.
2. Container of 36 boxes weighs approximately 60 pounds
3. Container of 36 boxes weighs approximately 50 pounds.
4. Container of 60 boxes weighs approximately 24 pounds.

L. candidum "Cascade Strain"—bulk pack, size:
6-7" 250 per box weighs 55 pounds
7-8" 200 per box weighs 60 pounds
8-9" 125 per box weighs 52 pounds

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"—bulk pack, size:
6-7" 250 per box weighs 75 pounds
7-8" 200 per box weighs 60 pounds
8-9" 125 per box weighs 70 pounds
9-10" 100 per box weighs 80 pounds

All weights are approximate and not guaranteed as they vary with the moisture content of the bulbs and the packing material.

Iris Descriptions

Blue Horizon (de Graaff)—Soft, uniform violet-blue iris with Indian-orange narrow stripe down the falls. F.C.C.H. 1934.

Bronze Queen (de Graaff)—Warm, bronze-brown falls, violet standards. An unusual color that will always be in demand in limited quantities.

David Haring (de Graaff)—Uniform white, although sometimes standards are slightly stained with blue. Tall iris with good cutflower qualities.

Early Bronze (de Graaff)—The earliest of our bronze seedlings and a nice iris. The falls are a deep bronzy brown, with a narrow stripe of golden yellow down the center; the standards are violet-purple. Tall and fine for cutting.

Edward Salbach (Salbach-de Graaff)—Of the same strain as National Velvet, this iris is later flowering and further distinguished by the bright orange, almost circular spot on the falls. A market flower of great potential and one worthy of the Salbach name.

Gerrit Van Hees (de Graaff)—The nicest light blue we have raised, a large flower that is most attractive in the garden and for cutting. Tall and rugged.

Golden Lion (Unknown)—This is the ruffled golden-yellow Spanish iris that has created a sensation whenever shown or illustrated. It is very late and has the most beautifully proportioned golden yellow flower of any bulbous iris we have seen. Our stocks are small and the demand is likely to keep them that way for many years to come.

Golden Harvest (Unknown)—This is a good commercial yellow iris, larger than Yellow Queen but lacking in refinement.

Imperator (Unknown)—The well-known commercial blue iris, late and strong-growing. It is still one of the best.

National Velvet (Salbach-de Graaff)—A new hybrid iris of a rich, deep velvety-purple color. It is the first of a new strain of hybrids but since it flowers with the Dutch iris we list it here. The falls and standards are uniform in color, the stripe on the falls is of a rich orange color. Even in bud this is a beautiful plant, the green of the clean foliage making a beautiful contrast with the purple of the unfurling flower. Highly recommended.

Panamint (de Graaff)—A new introduction of ours, patterned after the old Huchtenburg iris but cleaner in color and with far greater refinement. The falls are golden-yellow and the standards ivory-white.

Royal Purple (Salbach-de Graaff)—This is the third of this new race of iris offered this year. It has the same shape and habit as National Velvet but an even deeper coloring. Test shipments to some of our leading florists were extremely well received. We foresee a great future for this iris and recommend it to you.

Sutter's Gold (de Graaff)—In our opinion the very best of the deep golden-yellow Dutch iris. It is a massive plant but well proportioned and tall. Highest Awards.

Therese Schwartze (de Graaff)—Now twenty-five years old, this variety is still the most beautiful of its type. The color scheme could be described as "orchid", the falls being creamy white and the standards a soft lilac. Tall, wiry stems and an exceptionally longlasting characteristic make this fine iris a great favorite with all the gardeners and cutflower growers. First Class Certificate.

Van Vliet (de Graaff)—Next to Imperator, this is the most robust and prolific blue iris we grow. The color is a pure blue, slightly lighter than Imperator. It flowers a week earlier than that variety so that both can be sold in an assortment without conflict.

Violet Queen (de Graaff)—Another fine novelty, actually misnamed for it might just as well have been called Mauve Queen. Standards and falls are of a uniform rich, yet soft mauve-violet coloring, a most distinct shade.

White Superior (de Graaff)—A pure self-colored white of great size and beauty. Following White Excelsior and only a close second to White Perfection these three white Dutch iris exemplify the quality of the de Graaff strain.

White Perfection (de Graaff)—The finest white iris in existence. Long-stemmed, long lasting and a prolific grower, this is both a garden and a florist's flower without rival. Highly recommended. First Class Certificate in 1945.

See page 7 for prices.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Not less than ten bulbs of any variety will be supplied at the prices quoted in this list and no wholesale orders will be accepted from parties not actually engaged in the seed and nursery trade.

Boxed collections are packed in cases as listed and no broken cases can be supplied.

While we seldom fail to complete accepted orders, we reserve the right to omit any part of an order where unexpected or unavoidable shortages occur.

We do not substitute unless we are expressly instructed to do so.

With our Packaged Collections we reserve the right to substitute equal or better varieties in any collection, in case an unexpected shortage of any variety occurs. Where such a substitution is made the label will be altered, if necessary, to show exact contents.

All orders shipped at purchaser's expense and risk. We exercise every possible precaution to pack our bulbs safely and to protect them against damage in transit. However we cannot offer any guarantee to that effect.

No extra charges are made for delivery to carrier, nor is any charge made for containers or crates. Charges for freight, forwarding and delivery

will be collected when the bulbs arrive. These charges are net, not subject to any discount.

All shipments bear a Certificate of Inspection issued by our Oregon State Department of Agriculture. It is distinctly understood that our customers must assume all risk in regard to the entomological requirements of their respective states.

Complaints and claims about the quality supplied cannot be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the bulbs. No warranty is given, express or implied and we will not be in any way responsible for the results of planting or forcing of any bulbs supplied by us.

Prices of all our offers are quoted net, subject to market fluctuations and stocks being unsold upon receipt of orders. Verbal agreements will not be considered. All orders are accepted subject to satisfactory crops. By placing orders, buyers are considered to agree with our terms, even where they may differ from those usually made.

If at the time of shipment purchasers have not yet settled their previous year's accounts, or in the case of unknown customers that cannot supply sufficiently good references or in the case of unsatisfactory information, we shall be compelled to cancel any orders placed with us.

GUARANTEE

Guarantee: We guarantee all varieties to be true to name and description. While we exercise the greatest care to have all stock true to name and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove untrue, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and the Oregon Bulb Farms that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original purchase price of the stock.

PLEASE NOTE THESE POINTS

Catalog

A completely new classification of daffodils has gone into effect this year and we have, therefore, re-written and re-arranged our offerings to bring them in line with the official classification. Many new descriptions have been made and our listing of daffodils, iris and lilies has been expanded to cover the greater number of varieties that we ourselves grow.

Containers

After years of experimentation with new types of containers we have come to the conclusion that our well-known tray crates give the bulbs the best possible protection. We shall use them exclusively on all long-distance shipments. We still have a number of our fibreboard and wood containers on hand and shall use them for local shipments until the supply is exhausted.

Discards

Every year, during the flowering season, we score all daffodils and discard those that for one reason or another are no longer profitable to grow. During the 1950 season we discarded Lucinius, Milford Haven, Red Cross, Mrs. J. C. Bodger, Sierra Gold and March Sunshine. This year we eliminated Asmode, Bernardino, Eclair, Edith, Firebird, Goldona, Hector Treub, Mayflower, Red Shadow, Rose Marie, Sunstar and Winter Gold. Our customers are requested to take note of these discards.

Retail Prices

Many of our customers ask us to suggest retail prices on all our bulbs. We believe that for all except the very cheapest bulbs a mark-up of two and a half times our list price is sufficient to cover all contingencies and leave a fair margin of profit. High priced items should be sold for double our price. Low-priced items can stand a price of three times cost.

Patents

The lilies which we have patented are so designated on this list. Our customers are requested to use these designations in their catalogs and lists, since it protects them as much as our firm against unfair competition based on cheaper substitutes and untrue stock. Our lilies are constantly re-selected and none is sold to other growers or dealers for resale to the trade without our express license. To date no such licenses have been given out by us.

Exclusively Wholesale

We cater exclusively to the legitimate seed and catalog trade and purposely do not send our catalogs or price lists to any other persons or firms. We do not sell to florists, gardeners or to anyone else who does not buy bulbs for re-sale purposes. All inquiries and orders from such sources are turned over to our dealers.

Order Early

We have now been in business in Oregon for twenty-three years and not once in all this time have we had enough bulbs of the choicer varieties to fill orders. We are expanding our cultures as fast as is commensurate with the maintenance of quality. We have no ambitions to be the biggest growers nor can we expand fast enough to keep up with the demand. We, therefore, urge all our friends and good customers to order early.

Prices

Our prices are based on two very closely related factors: the rate of increase of our varieties and the quantities available. We make our own prices and set our own grades, regardless of what other growers may do. Our prices are the same to all customers under the same conditions. Considering our unconditional guarantees as to quality, true-to-name delivery, early shipment of fully acclimated, healthy stock, our prices are very reasonable. Remember that you do not pay for containers, shippers' disbursements, etc. Our price plus inland freight is all you pay.

Quality

Our bulbs are grown on a fertile, sandy loam which locally is called "shot clay". This land, which was of fine quality to begin with, has patiently been improved by covercropping and fertilizing, so that it now ranks among the finest in our state. We believe that our bulbs are of the very highest quality and we spare no expense to maintain virus-free, healthy stocks. All stock shipped out is fumigated with methyl-bromide in order to eliminate insect pests and all planting stocks are hot-water treated every other year to prevent possible infestations of the narcissus nematode. Consequently, our bulbs are sound and firm and exhibit a most unusual keeping quality which makes them ideal for store and over-the-counter trade.

Reservations

We are glad to book orders for stock to be reserved for shipment at a seasonable time. We require no deposit or impose no obligation on you to take the stock, but only assume, of course, that your reservation order is placed in good faith and that you will order from us such part of stock reserved as you may actually require in filling your orders. Such reservation orders hold good until July 1st and all modifications should be in our hands by then.

Small Orders

Growing hundreds of varieties of daffodils, iris and lilies, many of them exclusively ours, it is obvious that we must stand ready to fill your orders for this material in even the smallest quantities. For many gardeners the collecting of this often rare material is a hobby and we are always happy to assist them in it. We ourselves do not accept retail orders, but we shall be glad to fill them for our bona-fide customers and usually make no extra charge for this service. If, however, a customer should wish to fill a large number of such small orders, then we reserve the right to make an extra charge for containers and special service.

DAFFODILS — A Report

Daffodils — A Report

For more than twenty years I have been raising new hybrid daffodils in Oregon. Before that time I had the privilege of working in Holland at the de Graaff Brothers nurseries where many of the now famous new red-cupped varieties and the "Giant Leedsii" were raised. My memory goes back to well-remembered sunny April days when I visited the Leiden nurseries of my grandfather, S. A. de Graaff, to look at the large beds of new white daffodils that he raised. With this background of more than thirty years of daffodil raising and judging, I feel confident that the varieties which, for the first time, are being included in these pages can stand on their own merits. Although they may not all be world-shattering innovations, we do have new pinks, doubles and lemon or sulphur-yellow trumpet types among them that will hold their own with any I have seen here or abroad.

I have grown these more than one hundred varieties for several years. I have named them and they have been exhibited here in Oregon and at daffodil shows in other parts of our country. They are now listed in alphabetical order and priced at a figure that is roughly commensurate with their beauty. If we sold all of these daffodils at the prices listed, we should not recover half the cost of our labor and time invested in them. If anyone should take me to task for the prices asked and inquire into the difference between a "Magic Pink" at ten dollars and a "Spring Maid" at five, both being attractive pinks, then all I can say is that in the price calculation many factors such as taste, rate of increase, intensity of coloring, proportion and other intangibles play a role.

The very much abbreviated color description listed with every name, is furnished merely to identify the types. Pink will cover both the pure, dog-rose pink cups and the pink-margined ones, the salmon, buff and amber types as well. Sulphur and lemon are also shades of varying intensity. When two letters are given, they are first the color of the cup or crown, the second symbol is for the perianth which can be *w* for white, *y* for yellow or *i* for ivory. The cups may be *r* for red (vermillion, cherry, fire-red, etc.) or *o* for orange in all its nuances.

The stocks of all these varieties will be lifted during July of next year and they will be replanted by August 1. After that date we shall not take any orders for them. Even at five dollars a bulb, by the time we have dispatched a man to dig such bulbs especially, a later order would be a loss to us. The planting would have to be disturbed and we should lose sight of the rate of increase. This same condition applies to the other expensive novelties listed in the body of our catalog. These daffodils are a hobby of ours and we cannot let them interfere with our other activities.

A word about our other stocks may be in order here. A mild winter which made many of the early daffodils come through the ground too soon, was followed by a sharp spring frost. As was to be expected, some damage was done, especially on the lower lying fields. This again demonstrated all too well the need for perfect drainage for all daffodils. In spite of this damage, the crop was good, though not heavy. The much desired Jumbo King Alfreds were in short supply, the number of small bulbs was increased accordingly. For 1952 we planted some of the finest stocks we have ever handled and, barring unforeseen calamities, the prospects are for an excellent crop.

The demand, however, is keeping in step with our production and during the fall of 1951 we came closer to a complete sell-out than we have ever been. Were it not for the fact that some of our special promotions matured late, we should have been sold out completely. In this connection, we draw your attention once more to the beautiful color folder of which a copy is enclosed with this catalog. A separate page is devoted to these folders. They are attractively priced and add greatly to the direct sales, as well as to the prestige of any firm using them. We hope you will try them, if only on a limited scale.

Our daffodils will be in flower from the last week of March to the second week of April. We hope you can pay us a visit at that time. It is the only way of becoming acquainted with all the new varieties, of observing their relative merit and discovering their great beauty.

Revised System For The Classification of Daffodils

Division I

TRUMPET NARCISSI Distinguishing character: One flower to a stem; Trumpet or Cup as long as or longer than the Perianth segments.

- (a) Perianth colored; Trumpet colored, not paler than the Perianth.
- (b) Perianth white; Trumpet colored.
- (c) Perianth white; Trumpet white, not paler than the Perianth.
- (d) Any color combination not falling into the other groups.

Division II

LARGE-CUPPED NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: One flower to a stem; Cup more than one-third but less than equal to the length of the Perianth segment.

- (a) Perianth colored; Cup colored, not paler than the Perianth.
- (b) Perianth white; Cup colored.
- (c) Perianth white; Cup white, not paler than the Perianth.
- (d) Any color combination not falling into other groups.

Division III

SMALL-CUPPED NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: One flower to a stem; Cup not more than one-third the length of the Perianth segments.

- (a) Perianth colored; Cup colored, not paler than the Perianth.
- (b) Perianth white; Cup colored.
- (c) Perianth white; Cup white, not paler than the Perianth.
- (d) Any color combination not falling into the other groups.

Division IV

DOUBLE NARCISSI Distinguishing character: Double flowers.

Division V

TRIANDRUS NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: Characteristics of *Narcissus triandrus* clearly evident.

- (a) Cup not less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segments.
- (b) Cup less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segments.

Division VI

CYCLAMINEUS NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: Characteristics of *Narcissus cyclamineus* must be clearly evident.

- (a) Cup not less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segments.
- (b) Cup less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segment.

Division VII

JONQUILLA NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: Characteristics of any of the *Narcissi Jonquilla* group clearly evident.

- (a) Cup not less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segments.
- (b) Cup less than two-thirds the length of the Perianth segments.

Division VIII

TAZETTA NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: Characteristics of any of the *Narcissus Tazetta* group clearly evident.

Division IX

POETICUS NARCISSI Distinguishing characters: Characteristics of any of the *Narcissus poeticus* group without admixture of any other.

Division X

SPECIES AND WILD FORMS AND HYBRIDS. All species and wild, or reputedly wild, forms and hybrids.

Division XI

MISCELLANEOUS NARCISSI. All Narcissi not falling into any of the foregoing Divisions.

The awards made to Daffodils, from the highest downwards, are:

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.

A.M.—Award of Merit.

P.C.—Preliminary Commendation.

Awards may be qualified in one or more of the following ways:

- (e) as an exhibition flower;
- (c) as a variety for cutting;
- (p) as a variety for cultivation in pots, pans or bowls;
- (f) as a market variety for forcing;
- (m) as a market variety for cutting from the open;
- (g) as a variety for garden decoration;
- (r) as a variety for the rock garden;
- (a) as a variety for the alpine house;
- * award made after trial.

We have also listed the Awards made since the beginning of 1930 by the General Bulb Growers' Society of Haarlem, Holland. Such awards are indicated thus: H. The awards made to Daffodils at Haarlem are:

F.C.C.H.—First Class Certificate.

A.M.H.—Award of Merit.

F.C.F.A.H.—First Class Forcing Award.

E.F.A.H.—Early Forcing Award.

F.A.H.—Forcing Award.

NEW DAFFODILS—de Graaff—Oregon Bulb Farms Introductions

Class	Name	Type	Price	Class	Name	Type	Price
1b	Allegheny	pink	\$10.00	2b	Firefall	o & y	10.00
3b	Aloha	r & w	6.00	2b	Forever Amber	pink	2.00
3b	Atom Flash	r & w	5.00	5a	Forty-niner	golden	30.00
2b	Azalea	pink	3.00	2a	Gen. MacArthur	p & y	12.00
2a	Aztec	o & y	3.00	2b	Gremlin	pink	5.00
2b	Ballet	pink	5.00	1a	Halloween	yellow	3.00
2b	Beautyglow	pink	3.00	2a	High Tor	y & w	4.00
2a	Bounty	o & y	5.00	1c	High Sierra	white	2.00
2b	Breathless	o & w	6.00	2c	Igloo	pink	5.00
3b	Brightlights	r & w	7.00	1b	Indiscreet	pink	30.00
3b	Brightwork	r & w	4.00	2b	Jane Biggio	pink	10.00
2b	Buff Beauty	pink	4.00	2b	Lac du Chene	pink	8.00
2b	Captain Kidd	pink	5.00	1c	Lady Ruffles	white	6.00
5a	Cathedral	white	5.00	2b	Lovelight	pink	3.00
2b	C. E. Bailey	pink	6.00	1b	Magic Pink	pink	10.00
4	Chalet	double	10.00	3b	Mardi Gras	r & y	5.00
2b	Chateau	pink	4.00	1c	Miss Ruffles	ivory	18.00
2a	Chilibean	o & y	3.00	1a	Moonglow	sulphur	5.00
1b	Chula	y & w	2.00	2b	Morningside	pink	15.00
2b	Circus Clown	o & w	6.00	2b	Mother Lode	o & w	4.00
2b	Concerto	i & w	4.00	2b	Mount Lassen	pink	10.00
2b	Convoy	r & w	6.00	1c	Mount Whitney	ivory	6.00
5a	Cordillera	white	5.00	2b	Nipissing	pink	5.00
2b	Cover Girl	pink	5.00	2b	Organdy	pink	3.00
3a	Crater Lake	o & w	3.00	1a	Oriole	primrose	5.00
3b	Dainty Lady	y & w	4.00	2b	Pacific Dawn	pink	5.00
2b	Daring	pink	12.00	1d	Polomar	sulfur	8.00
2b	Dawn's Delight	pink	16.00	1a	Peer Gynt	sulfur	5.00
2a	Deschutes	o & w	5.00	4	Pink Cloud	pink	50.00
2b	Ecstasy	pink	5.00	3b	Panamint	o & w	5.00
1a	El Capitan	lemon	6.00	2b	Peaches & Cream	peach	6.00
2b	Fandango	pink	5.00	4	Pink Cloud	pink	50.00
2a	Fiesta	r & y	8.00	2b	Pink Delight	pink	10.00

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

Class	Name	Type	Price	Class	Name	Type	Price
2b	Pink Diamond	pink	8.00	2b	South Pacific	y & w	2.00
2b	Pink Dresden	pink	10.00	2a	Sparkle	o & y	8.00
2b	Pink Mist	pink	10.00	3b	Spice	o & w	5.00
2b	Pink Perfection	pink	5.00	2b	Spring Maid	pink	5.00
2b	Pink Punch	pink	3.00	2b	Spring Mist	pink	2.00
2b	Pink Wraith	pink	7.00	3a	Star Bright	r & y	5.00
2a	Pirate's Hoard	o & y	4.00	2b	Sweet Talk	pink	10.00
2b	Pocono	pink	2.00	5a	Sutter's Gold	gold	10.00
2b	Polar Star	ivory	4.00	3b	Tableau	r & w	3.00
2b	Promise	pink	6.00	2a	Tangee	r & y	4.00
2a	Raven Red	r & y	4.00	2b	Telegraph Hill	pink	5.00
2a	Red Dice	r & y	3.00	2b	Temptress	y & w	6.00
2a	Red Punch	r & w	5.00	4	The Mop	yellow	10.00
2b	Remie	pink	12.00	5a	Tiara	white	10.00
4	Riotous	yellow	4.00	2b	Tidbit	peach	4.00
2b	Roman Candle	pink	10.00	3c	Tiny Tim	pink	5.00
2b	Rosy Glow	pink	5.00	2a	Tonkin	r & y	20.00
5b	Santa Barbara	white	5.00	3b	Tonto	o & w	5.00
2b	San Marino	pink	6.00	2a	Umpqua	o & y	5.00
1c	Sea Breeze	white	18.00	2b	Wallowa	pink	5.00
2a	Shantung	pink	4.00	1b	Western Star	y & w	30.00
2b	Sherry	pink	3.00	2c	White Harmony	y & w	4.00
2a	Sierra Gem	o & y	3.00	2c	White Shadows	pink	4.00
3b	Sierra Glow	o & w	4.00	2b	White Shoulders	pink	10.00
4	Sierra Madre	w & y	12.00	4	White Water	w & y	4.00
2c	Sierra Snow	w & w	5.00	4	Windblown	w & y	4.00
2b	Signal Hill	y & w	5.00	4	Windswept	pink	12.00
1c	Silverine	w & i	4.00	2c	Winkie	pink	4.00
2b	Siskiyou	pink	5.00	2c	Winterset	pink	4.00

OREGON BULB FARMS GRESHAM, OREGON

Outdoor Culture

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

Pot Culture In Pots or Boxes

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later when the flower buds are well advanced the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or draft. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

Naturalizing

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established. In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet types, all Poeticus types, etc.

Miniatures

They are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the Bulbocodium (except monophyllus) and the Cyclamineus like moisture, and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery. Bulbocodium monophyllus flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand; when coming into bloom, give water freely. Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears) and Juncifolius delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil and should be given a well-drained position.

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tarzetta (Bunched-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

9 ACTAEA (Lubbe) 1927—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower. *per 100, \$7.00*

1c ADA FINCH (de Graaff) 1927—One of the very earliest daffodils to flower. Pure white, overlapping perianth; large, finely shaped trumpet with deeply flanged and rolled rim. The immense flower is carried on a tall, stiff stem and the entire plant is beautifully proportioned. In contrast with many of the British white trumpet daffodils, Ada Finch is pure Ajax and represents the culmination of fifty years of breeding white trumpets. Immensely valuable for breeding as its good characteristics, earliness, size and purity of color are carried over into its seedlings. A.M.H. 1927. F.C.C.H. 1930. *per 100, \$50.00*

2b ADLER (de Graaff) 1929—A universal favorite both among exhibitors and amateurs; a really marvelous flower with perianth of the purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4 inches across, with a beautifully proportioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood-orange at the deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections. A.M. 1928, A.M.H. 1928. *per 100, \$10.00*

1a AEROLITE (de Graaff) 1923—Here is a golden daffodil that is replacing many of the present varieties as it becomes available; the large flower is beautifully proportioned, giving the impression of gracefulness, despite its size; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, and is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils either in the garden or after being cut. *per 100, \$6.50*

2a ALAMEIN (Rich.) 1944—A lovely flower of the highest quality, with beautifully smooth, broad, flat clear golden yellow perianth segments, very slightly pointed at the tips, and a rather straight well-frilled medium-sized cup of intense deep

solid orange-red. Tall, strong-stemmed, vigorous plant. A.M. (e) 1945 *each, \$6.00*

1a ALASKA (de Graaff) 1928—Giant flower of deepest gold; more graceful than most of the giant Ajax varieties as the trumpet is deeply frilled and recurved. This variety has been thoroughly tested in the greenhouse and on the Eastern cutflower markets and shows unusual promise as a future florist's flower. Excellent for pots. *per 100, \$8.00*

1a ALASNAM (de Graaff) 1923—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early and therefore in great demand by discriminating florists who want something earlier and better than King Alfred. *per 100, \$8.00*

4 ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS (Poeticus flore pleno)—Snowy white, sweet-scented, highly recommended, pure white double Poeticus. Flowers satisfactorily only in cool, moist climate: *per 100, \$6.00*

3a ALCIDA (Backhouse) 1923—Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1½ inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A.M.H. 1921. *per 100, \$6.00*

8 ANNA BRITA (de Graaff) 1941—A very beautiful Poetaz of outstanding quality. Pure white perianth of heavy texture and well overlapping; bright red crowns, nicely crinkled. A.M.H. 1942. *per 100, \$60.00*

2b ANZIO (Rich.) 1945—A brilliant large flower, bred from Clava x Hades, with very rounded, overlapping pure white perianth and a large bowl-shaped cup of intense solid deep orange-red, making a striking contrast in colors. *each, \$1.50*

1b APRICOT (de Graaff) 1898—The first of the buff-tinged trumpet daffodils raised by de Graaff.

OREGON BULB FARMS GRESHAM, OREGON

A sensational flower when first introduced, it is, of course, now far surpassed by many other varieties and is of historical interest only. A.M. 1898. *None for sale*

- 2a BACKHOUSE'S GIANT (Backhouse) 1936—Finely proportioned, deep golden yellow star-shaped perianth. Cup narrow and long, almost of trumpet daffodil proportions and colored deepest orange-red. This is the closest thing to a red trumpet daffodil and should have great value in breeding. A.M.H. 1948. *each, \$4.00*
- 3a BATH'S FLAME (Bath) 1914—Yellow perianth with darker cup, deeply edged orange-scarlet. A.M. 1915. *per 100, \$6.00*
- 1c BEERSHEBA (Engleheart) 1923—A magnificent flower, large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety F.C.C., R.H.S. 1926, A.M. (e) 1925, F.C.C. (e) 1926 A.M. (e) 1929. *per 100, \$36.00*
- 1a BEN HUR (de Graaff) 1927—A glorious "loud speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth; in spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new trumpets. A.M.H. 1930. *per 100, \$10.00*
- 2a BENGHAZI (Rich.) 1941—A striking large flower, with rich bright yellow rounded flat perianth and a very large, almost flat crown, heavily banded bright orange-red shading to gold in the center. Tall, strong, very free grower. *each, \$3.00*
- 6b BERYL (Williams) 1906—A lovely little Cyclamineous hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing, perianth and small globular bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots, height 8 inches. A.M. 1936. *per 100, \$7.00*
- 3b BRIDEGROOM (Brodie) Calvert 1927, A.M. (e) 1929—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance, very late and of great value for exhibition and cutting. *per 100, \$30.00*
- 1c BROUGSHANE (Wilson) 1938—A glorious giant white Ajax of perfect form and balance. The trumpet is widely flanged, reflexed and frilled but does not overbalance the immense perianth, which is fully 5½ inches in diameter, the outer segments being up to 2¼ inches wide. The great flower, which is of immense substance and is quite exceptionally durable, is carried on a

strong stem well over two feet high, while the foliage measures as much as 1¾ inches in breadth. Plant of immense vigor. A.M. 1943, A.M.H. 1948. *each, \$8.00*

- 2b BRUNSWICK (Williams) 1934—Flower of good form, balance and proportion, well posed on a tall strong graceful stem. Well modelled flat clean-cut cold white perianth of very firm texture and a perfectly balanced crown that is nicely-flanged and frilled. Clear icy white in the base, gradually shading up to sharp very green lemon at brim. Extraordinary lasting power. F.C.C. 1939. *per 100, \$20.00*
- BULBOCODIUM—The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodil. For the rock garden, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans they are greatly prized for indoor decoration.
- 10 BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS—The large sulphur Hoop Petticoat. Very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6 to 8 inches; delights in a damp sandy peat soil; no manure should be given. *per 100, \$20.00*
- 10 BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS—The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer; no manure should be given. *per 100, \$4.00*
- 10 BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS or Clusii, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Africa, producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in a cold frame or cool room; as soon as signs of growth are seen give water freely, height 6 inches. On no account should manure be given. *None to offer*
- 2d BINKIE (Tasmanian)—Rare new color break. the perianth being pronounced lemon-yellow, the large, flaring cup a pale lemon, bleaching to almost pure ivory. Good grower, attractive garden and show plant, highly recommended. *each, \$1.00*
- 1b BONINGTON (Radcliff) 1936—Attractive bicolor trumpet, pure white glistening petals, cup deep canary yellow. An entirely different type of bicolor trumpet daffodil than Spring Glory, Queen of Bicolors, etc. Good show flower. *each, \$2.00*

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tarzetta (Bunched-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

2a CALIFORNIA GOLD (Barr) 1940—The outstanding yellow Incomparabilis in our 1945 trials. Perianth very smooth and circular, of deepest gold, well proportioned deep rich orange-red cup. Strong grower with very stiff stems, excellent form and habit. Flowers short-necked and carried well above the foliage. In our opinion the very best of the many yellow-red flowers introduced in England. Holds its color well and should prove invaluable for breeding. *each, \$8.00*

10 CANALICULATUS—A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow erect bluish green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 inches. *per 100, \$4.00*

2a CARBINEER (A. M. Wilson) 1937—A magnificent flower of splendid carriage and great substance. Broad flat golden-yellow perianth standing at right angles to the large bright orange-red cup. F.C.C. 1938, A.M. 1931. *per 100, \$36.00*

2a CARLTON (Williams) 1927—A fine clear yellow self-color of great size. Flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, a magnificent plant of great vigor. A.M. (g) 1936, F.C.C. (g) 1939. *per 100, \$8.00*

2c CARNLOUGH (G. L. Wilson) 1934—A distinct giant of strong, sturdy habit, fine size and superb quality. Broad firm flat pure white perianth; on first opening the crown is faintest citron with a frill of soft coral pink. In time the entire flower passes to purest white throughout; it is exceptionally durable. *per 100, \$50.00*

3b CARPATICA (Rich.) 1945—A lovely flower of medium size, after the style of Matapan, but slightly larger; bred from the same cross (Coronach x Forfar), with broad, rounded flat white perianth and an almost flat crinkled crown of bright brick-red. *each, \$2.00*

3b CHARMANT (de Graaff) 1944—A well-rounded, substantial flower carried on a tall stiff stem. Perianth purest white, crown a bright scarlet-red. *each, \$1.20*

4 CHEERFULNESS (Van de Schoot) 1923—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F.C.C. 1939, A.M. (e) 1926, A.M. (g) 1935. *per 100, \$5.00*

2a CHEERIO (Brodie) 1932—Fine, colorful garden variety of merit. The immensely broad, quite circular, soft yellow perianth has great substance. The widely expanded, frilled, bowl-shaped crown is a bright orange-red. Tall, vigorous and a good increaser. A.M. (g) 1941. *per 100, \$30.00*

7b CHEYENNE (Powell) 1946—A white Jonquil hybrid, 2 inches in diameter, bearing two or three flowers on a twelve inch stem. Broad, pointed and well-overlapping petals; beautifully flared ivory cup three-fourths inch in diameter, with crinkled edge. An American introduction of real merit. *per 100, \$16.00*

1c CHINA CLAY (Brodie-Calvert) 1928—In our opinion one of the prettiest pure white daffodils. The entire flower is glistening white, the perianth is star-shaped and the trumpet is rather narrow, nicely frilled at the rim. The foliage is greenish blue. An extraordinary flower for cutting and for corsages but equally fine for garden decoration. A large bowl of China Clay, interspersed with flowers of Mrs. R.O. Backhouse, the pink daffodil, is a sight never to be forgotten. *per 100, \$50.00*

3c CHINESE WHITE (Guy L. Wilson) 1937—A very large flower of quite faultless form and quality; absolutely pure white throughout except for a faint touch of green in the eye; very broad circular satin-smooth perianth of great substance fully 4¼ inches in diameter. Perfectly proportioned shallow fluted saucer cup. A superb show flower and quite unique. This is the first really flat crowned Leedsii and should be extremely valuable for breeding. A.M. 1946, F.C.C. 1949. *each, \$10.00*

3a CHUNKING (Wilson) 1942—Large, tall stemmed circular flower having a very broad smooth clear golden perianth and intense deep vivid red shallow crown. A.M.H. 1948. *each \$2.00*

2b CLAIRETTE (deGraaff) 1938—Very flat, silvery

OREGON BULB FARMS

GRESHAM, OREGON

white perianth of fine proportions, broad, trumpet-like crown of purest creamy white coloring. This is one of the finest Giant Leedsii raised in Holland. A.M.H. 1938. *per 100, \$60.00*

- 2b CONBEG (Wilson) 1944—About the first red and white flower of true *Incomparabilis* form, in which the perianth can be said to have attained real Poeticus white. The cup is deep red and goblet shaped. *each \$2.00*

- 1b CONTENT (Will., P.D.) 1927—A beautiful large, tall, early bicolor of splendid form and carriage. The color is the much sought-after lemon-green, bleaching to ivory. Petals are extremely broad at base and overlap greatly. A.M. (e) 1940. *each, \$2.00*

- 2b CORALIE (Australian)—A very pretty short-cupped pink daffodil, sent to us by Alister Clark. The petals are pure white and rather pointed, the short cup is of a soft rose-pink color, flaring and frilled. Fine exhibition flower and good pollen parent. *each, \$3.00*

- 1c CORINTH (Brodie) 1928—An immense flower, very stiff substance, fine broad, flat white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet. *per 100, \$60.00*

- 2b COVERACK PERFECTION (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. 1934—Broad, white perianth, with large shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold, striking. *each \$1.50*

- 2a CROESUS (Will.) 1912—Universally popular both for the garden and for exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, with outer petals nearly touching, the inner ones overlapping, opening flat; broad fluted cup of rich orange to base; substantial, free-flowering, and a fine propagator; desirable in every way. F.C.C. 1912, A.M. (g) 1914. *per 100, \$6.00*

- 10 CYCLAMINEUS (Baker) 1887—The yellow cyclamen-flowered daffodil. This beautiful little daffodil was found by the late Mr. Peter Barr in Spain and Portugal, at the margin of mountain streams and in flooded meadows adjoining; the moister the situation, the finer were the blooms. It is the earliest of all daffodils, flowering from the middle of February to early March and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form. The trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed like a cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, and to naturalize in damp spots in the rock garden, in grass and in shady nooks, or at the water's edge;

it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height 6 inches. F.C.C. 1887. *None to offer*

- 9 DACTYL (Engle.) 1923—A.M.H. 1929, A.M. (e) 1931. Very large and beautifully clean-cut perianth of mathematical evenness and extraordinary solid, smooth substance. Large broad, flat citron eye edged with a boldly defined rim of deep red. Lovely for cutting. *per 100, \$20.00*

- 2b DAISY SCHAFFER (deGraaff) 1925—One of the best of the remarkable new Giant Leedsii type; the flower $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. A.M. 1925, F.C.C. 1929, F.C.C. 1933, Gold Medal 1935 H. *per 100, \$20.00*

- 2a DAMSON (Williams) 1935—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A.M. (e) 1925, A.M.H. 1930. *per 100, \$6.00*

- 4 DAPHNE (Culpin) 1914—The most promising novelty of this division, pure white, sweet scented, large double flowers, early forcer. A.M. (m.e.) 1913, F.C.C. (c) 1924, A.M.H. 1928, F.C.C.H. 1929. *per 100, \$12.00*

- 1a DAWSON CITY (van Tubergen) 1925—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A.M. (e) 1925, A.M. (g) 1930. *per 100, \$8.00*

- 2b DEANNA DURBIN (de Graaff) 1938—Purest white, flat perianth. Segments extremely broad and well overlapping. The well proportioned cup is of a uniform vivid orange coloring and nicely frilled at edge. A tall, sturdy plant, very free-flowering and extremely good forcer. A.M.H. 1938. *per 100, \$10.00*

- 2b DELAWARE (deGraaff) 1927—Somewhat similar to Daisy Schaffer, but smaller throughout, and if possible even more gracefully formed; strong grower and very free-flowering; cup opens a golden quince color, changing to creamy lemon, exceptionally deep crinkled; a splendid flower, nicely scented. *per 100, \$8.00*

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tarzetta (Bunched-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

3a DIANA KASNER (Backhouse) 1924—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. We consider this variety as one of our most valuable introductions and cannot recommend it too highly for show purposes.

per 100, \$6.00

2b DICK WELLBAND (Backhouse-deGraaff) 1929—One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame orange. One of its most remarkable qualities is that the color does not fade but rather intensifies with age. The flower lasts unusually long and we believe that this variety will be of the greatest value both for greenhouse work or for outside. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A worthy companion to Francisca Drake. A.M.H. 1931.

per 100, \$7.00

1a DIOTIMA (deGraaff) 1927—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come.

per 100, \$30.00

3c DISTINGUE (Backhouse) 1923—Large, perianth is wide-spread, pure white color, smooth texture, cup is tinged with pale lemon.

per 100, \$60.00

9 DULCIMER (Engleheart) 1913—One of the finest Poets, broad snow-white perianth, good substance and form, large eye is broadly margined with dark red, very tall and very late. A.M. (g.c.) 1923.

per 100, \$6.00

2a DUNKELD (Brodie) 1935—Broad smooth circular clear yellow perianth of great substance, shallow expanded cup of solid vivid orange-scarlet. Very vigorous and free-flowering — a

magnificent flower that should have high value for cutting and exhibition. each, \$1.00

2b E.H. WILSON (deGraaff)—Of most lovely form and perfect texture, broad overlapping pure white perianth but distinctly star-shaped as petals are nicely pointed. Crown light yellow but passing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine, tall garden plant of unusual substance and great merit. The flowers last unusually well and are magnificent for show purpose as well as for home decoration. A.M. 1936.

per 100, \$7.00

1b ESKIMO (Brodie) 1927—A well built flower of great substance and very lasting, broad perianth standing at right angles to the open-mouthed trumpet which is pale primrose on first opening, the whole flower passing to an intensely pure white. Increases freely, very vigorous, blooms profusely. A most beautiful garden plant.

per 100, \$32.00

4 FALAISE (Rich.) 1945—A quite unique double, raised from Mary Copeland. The pollen parent must have been a Poeticus as the petals are of purest white and the flower has the true Poeticus scent. The center is bright orange-red which makes a striking contrast against the rather long pure white inner petals. A lightly built flower on tall, wire stems, very late.

each, \$4.00

2b FANNIE CURREY (Richardson) 1935—A.M. (e) 1929—Perianth white, perfectly flat and overlapping, cup is large, expanded and frilled at mouth, beautiful shade shell-pink gradually shading to pale lemon at base of cup.

each, \$1.00

6a FEBRUARY GOLD (deGraaff) 1923, A.M. 1928—A little known, extremely early blooming, small golden daffodil. The perianth is rather star-shaped, the nicely fluted, straight trumpet is tinged with orange. A hybrid between *N. cyclamineus* and a trumpet daffodil, it has retained all the earliness of its parents and forces extremely well. Start a few bulbs in pebbles and water in November, keep bowls or pans in a dark, cool place for three weeks and then bring into light. Or, plant from three to six bulbs in a pot in October and keep pot in a cool, dark place, watering

OREGON BULB FARMS

GRESHAM, OREGON

as needed. They will easily bloom by Christmas. February Gold is one of our own introductions.

per 100, \$7.50

- 2c FEDORA (deGraaff) 1942—Very large, flat and overlapping creamy white perianth. Crown deeply imbricated and frilled, uniform orange-yellow except for a deeper well defined margin. A most refined flower of great strength. A.M.H. 1943.

per 100, \$16.00

- 3c FIRETAIL (Crosfield) 1910—Deservedly popular the world over; broad petalled creamy-white perianth and large orange cup with scarlet-orange frill. F.C.C.H. 1925.

per 100, \$12.00

- 2a FORTUNE (Ware) 1923—Broad creamy yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange. A Giant Incomparabilis of perfect form, early a strong grower. Undoubtedly will soon become one of the more popular varieties. F.C.C. 1924 (e.g.c.).

per 100, \$12.00

- 2a FORTUNE'S BLAZE (Brodie) Calvert 1930—Not large, but both the yellow of the perianth and the red of the cup are exceptionally bright and intense.

per 100, \$30.00

- 2a FORTUNE'S BOWL (Brodie) Calvert 1930—A good yellow perianth and deep red cup. A.M. (m) 1940, the finest of the Fortune seedlings.

per 100, \$60.00

- 2a FORTUNE'S CREST (Brodie) A.M. (e) 1931—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune.

each, \$1.00

- 2b FRANCISCA DRAKE (Backhouse) 1926—Impossible to describe adequately the beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white seagulls taking flight; strong-growing and very free-flowering. A.M. 1926

per 100, \$6.00

- 2a GALWAY (Rich.) 1943—A.M. (e) 1942, A.M.H. 1948, F.C.C. (e) 1948—A glorious tall strong-stemmed intense self-golden flower, bordering on true trumpet daffodil proportions; broad smooth perianth, well flanged trumpet crown. Splendid size, build, proportion, stature and color; a magnificent garden plant and a grand show flower.

each, \$6.00

- 3b GARDEN OFFICER (Lefeb.) 1938—An attractive short-cupped daffodil which stands out for its perfect form and habit. One of the rare short-cupped daffodils that really looks up. The perianth is of a soft ivory, the cup which is nicely frilled has a yellow center and a narrow red edge. Not a spectacular show flower, but one that deserves and merits your attention.

per 100, \$20.00

- 6a GARDEN PRINCESS (deGraaff) 1928—Uniform darkest golden yellow flower with better form and substance than February Gold. Very early forcer and most attractive in the border or in pots. Fine for exhibition. A.M.H. 1939.

per 100, \$30.00

- 8 GERANIUM (v.d. S.)—A.M.H. 1931—One of the newer Dutch Tazetta Hybrids with from five to seven large flowers per stem. The petals are rounded and overlap, the short, flat red crown is orange-red. A good variety for late forcing in pots and pans but equally outstanding in the garden and for exhibitions.

per 100, \$8.00

- 2c GERTIE MILLAR (deGraaff) 1927—Wonderful flower of the new Giant Leedsii type with pure white perianth similar to and as large as Van Waveren's Giant, with beautifully proportioned pale primrose cup deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A.M.H. 1930.

per 100, \$8.00

- 8 GLORIOUS (Williams) 1923—Tall, flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with eye orange, edged red; good for semi-shade; very early and an excellent forcer. F.C.C. 1927, A.M. (c.g.) 1923, F.C.C. (m) 1926, A.M. (g) 1928.

per 100, \$6.00

- 1a GLORY OF LEIDEN (deGraaff) 1887, F.C.C. 1887—A variety which now has historical value only but which was once famous. As late as 1910 the Rev. Joseph Jacob wrote about it as follows: "the trumpet is deep yellow, bold and striking, the perianth being streaky is not loved by florists but with the average grower this variety is always singled out as one of his best." We grow a few bulbs only for sentimental reasons and do not offer it for sale.

None to offer

- 9 GLORY OF LISSE (Segers) 1907—White perianth, yellow cup, edged red.

per 100, \$6.00

- 1a GOLDEN HARVEST (Warnaar) 1927, E.F.A.H. 1928—Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties in existence. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color

KEY

Division

- 1 **Trumpet Daffodils**
 - a) yellow
 - b) bicolor
 - c) white
 - d) others
- 2 **Large-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others

Division

- 3 **Short-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others
- 4 **Doubles**
- 5 **Triandrus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped

Division

- 6 **Cyclamineus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 7 **Jonquilla Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 8 **Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)**
- 9 **Poeticus**
- 10 **Species and wild forms**
- 11 **All others**

is deep golden-yellow. Opens before Golden Spur.
per 100, \$11.00

- 2a **GOLDEN PEDESTAL** (Rich.) 1922—A remarkably fine flower of good form and quality. The perianth is a clear golden yellow, made up out of broad and overlapping petals and measuring better than four inches across of wonderful substance, retaining its form till the last. The cup is beautifully proportioned, of the same color as the perianth, nicely frilled and expanded. The plant is tall, a very strong grower and a rapid increaser and free bloomer. In many trials it has stood out as one of the finest garden daffodils. A.M. (e) 1922.
per 100, \$9.00

- 7c **GOLDEN PERFECTION** (deGraaff) 1927—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F.C.C. 1926, A.M. (g) 1934.
per 100, \$7.00

- 7a **GOLDEN SCEPTRE** (deGraaff) 1931—A hybrid of Monarch crossed with a single Jonquil. A medium-sized perfectly built flower of true Jonquil yellow. The perianth is star-shaped, just a shade lighter than the trumpet which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth. F.C.C. (g) 1936.
per 100, \$6.00

- 3b **GRAND OPERA** (Chapman) 1929—One of the border-line Poeticus types, small but very attractive and free-flowering. The neat perfectly rounded perianth is in strong contrast to the red crinkled cup.
per 100, \$20.00

- 1a **GRAPEFRUIT** (Lubbe) 1929, F.C.C.H. 1944—One of the outstanding new daffodils of novel coloring. The large, well proportioned flower is of a cool uniform lemon-green color, bleaching to almost true ivory with age. Has unusual lasting power and while it opens early it will stay in good condition for weeks. We have found that the plant grows best when left undisturbed for two or three years which gives it added value as a fine garden variety.
each, \$4.00

- 2b **GRATIA** (deGraaff) 1938—A fine example of the large, star-shaped Leedsii. Petals purest white; crown soft yellow with white margin. A.M.H. 1938.
per 100, \$16.00

- 2b **GRAYLING** (Will.) 1927—A grand Leedsii of most distinct character and largest size, having very broad and much overlapping white perianth which stands well at right angles to the rather narrow and fluted pale primrose crown. A.M. (g) 1931.
per 100, \$30.00

- 2b **GREEN ISLAND** (Rich.) 1940—A sensational flower of very large size, great substance and waxy smooth texture. Smooth rounded white segments of such immense width that they form an almost complete circle. Well proportioned shallow bowl-shaped frilled cup, greenish white at base, inside passing to white, which in turn passes to a band of clear, cool, greenish lemon at the margin. Short-necked on a tall, long stem. Plant of great vigor. P.C., 1940. Best flower in London Show 1940.
each, \$5.00

- 2b **HADES** (Backhouse) 1925—A flower of wonderful color, large creamy white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A.M. (e) 1928.
per 100, \$12.00

- 1b **HALFA** (Brodie) 1927—A very attractive flower of high quality, broad perfectly flat even and smooth overlapping white perianth, clean cut and pointed. The soft yellow trumpet has an evenly flanged brim.
each, \$1.20

- 2a **HAVELOCK** (Williams) A.M. (e) 1927, A.M.H. 1930, A.M. (c) 1931, A.M. Wisely 1935—Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportioned, good quality and stem.
per 100, \$8.00

- 2a **HELIOS** (Engleheart) 1912—Deep golden yellow perianth semi-overlapping; the cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. A.M. 1912.
per 100, \$6.00

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GRESHAM, OREGON

- 2c HERA (deGraaff) 1914—Broad-petaled creamy white perianth, star-shaped and deeply frilled cup of creamy white with a dainty edging of light primrose; one of the most chastely beautiful of all daffodils. A.M. 1915, A.M. (g) 1936.
per 100, \$6.00
- 1a HUNTER'S MOON (Brodie 1943)—Bred from Brimstone by Moongold. A perfectly lovely trumpet arrayed in graded tints of clear shining luminous lemon, perhaps most intense at the outer edge of the beautifully flanged and serrated trumpet and paler at the edge of the petals. Grand flower for cutting. Vigorous and free blooming; extraordinarily durable and a most beautiful garden plant. A.M. 1943.
each, \$2.00
- 4 INDIAN CHIEF (Backhouse) 1927—Very large and very double, bright yellow interspersed with orange; the petals curled and twisted.
per 100, \$7.00
- 4 INGLESOMBE (Walker)—Nice, pure yellow, fully double that might be called a yellow "the Pearl" A.M. (market variety) 1931.
per 100, \$15.00
- 4 IRENE COPELAND (Copeland) 1923—Large full double snow-white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong rigid stems. A.M. 1925.
per 100, \$16.00
- 2b JEAN HOOD (West & Fell) 1935—An exhibition variety bearing large, well proportioned flowers on very tall and stiff stems. The perianth is smooth and well rounded, pure white in color, the cup or crown is yellow with a darker margin. This variety is of real value in breeding and while its color could be improved, its stature, size and proportion are flawless.
per 100, \$80.00
- 1b JEFTA (de Graaff) 1927—Very delicately colored giant trumpet of moderate size; cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet slightly recurved at mouth; King Alfred seedling; early.
per 100, \$9.00
- 2b JOHN EVELYN (Copeland) 1920—Deservedly an international favorite; outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids; flatly opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter, densely frilled, the perianth being pure white, without a trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; good neck; strong grower; free-flowering and a good propagator; one of the greatest daffodils of the present day and for years to come. F.C.C. 1924.
per 100, \$11.00
- 10 JONQUILLA SIMPLEX—The true single sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small rich yellow flowers of delicious scent.
per 100, \$4.00
- 10 JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO—The true old double sweet jonquil, produces in May little heads of rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cutting.
per 100, \$5.00
- 10 JUNCIFOLIUS—The miniature rush-leaved daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden; it has small rich yellow flowers rather smaller than a jonquil with a dainty little flattish crown; height 3 to 4 inches, delicately fragrant; a native of the Pyrenees.
per 100, \$5.00
- 1a KANDAHAR (Brodie) 1927—A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure deep solid self gold color; immense vase shaped trumpet and wide spread perianth, very tall and strong.
each, \$1.00
- 9 KENTUCKY (de Graaff) 1928—A most unusual break in coloring gave us this Poeticus with brownish-pink petals. The color soon fades and for exhibition it should be picked while in bud and allowed to open in full shade or indoors. The flat, crinkled cup is crimson-red.
per 100, \$50.00
- 2c KILLALOE (Rich.) 1940—One of the most striking Giant Leedsii, an immense pure white flower of grand quality, well over 5½ inches across. The perianth segments are shovel-pointed, very broad, flat and of fine substance. The large cup is widely expanded, beautifully flanged and frilled at the mouth. A fine plant with strong stem and very broad foliage. P.C., R.H.S. 1940.
each, \$10.00
- 1a KING ALFRED (Kendall) 1899—F.C.C. 1899—The most popular daffodil in the world and one that even today holds its own against all comers in every flower market. Because of its large size, its golden yellow color and its informal, pleasing shape it has become the universal favorite and is sold in larger quantities than any other daffodil.
per 100, \$7.20
- 8 KLONDIKE (Vander Schoot) 1907—Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows.
per 100, \$6.00
- 2a KRAKATOA (Rich.) 1945—Quite the most outstanding novelty imported by us during the past

KEY

Division

- 1 **Trumpet Daffodils**
 - a) yellow
 - b) bicolor
 - c) white
 - d) others
- 2 **Large-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others

Division

- 3 **Short-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others
- 4 **Doubles**
- 5 **Triandrus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped

Division

- 6 **Cyclamineus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 7 **Jonquilla Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 8 **Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)**
- 9 **Poeticus**
- 10 **Species and wild forms**
- 11 **All others**

few years and probably the finest new daffodil introduced since Fortune, which was one of its parents, appeared twenty-five years ago. On the few occasions that it has been exhibited it has created a sensation. An immense flower with broad overlapping deep golden yellow perianth of fine substance and quality; the very widely expanded cup is bright flaming orange-red, beautifully flanged at the mouth. Flowers are short-necked, well posed on strong, stiff stems; fine robust plant; flowers and increases very freely. A.M. 1945, F.C.C. 1943. **each, \$4.00**

3b **LADY DIANA MANNERS (Back.) 1925**—Creamy white perianth, large red cup, flowers finest shape and tall stems. A.M. 1925. **per 100, \$10.00**

3b **LADY KESTIVEN (Backhouse-de Graaff) 1933**—This is undoubtedly one of the very finest Barriis introduced by us. Words fail to describe this wonderful daffodil adequately. Suffice it to say that the perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial and that the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are proud of the fact that we can introduce this beautiful daffodil to the United States, and though as yet it is too expensive to be forced for shows, we hope in a few years to be able to distribute it more freely. We believe that this is one of the most promising Barriis for hybridizing purposes, especially since the color does not seem to fade in the sun. A.M.H. 1931. **per 100, \$16.00**

3b **LADY LILFORD (Back.) 1927**—Very striking flower with a broad overlapping white perianth of great substance and quality with a large eye with wide margin of deep red. **per 100, \$60.00**

7b **LANARTH (Williams) 1907**—A beautiful and unique hybrid, deep golden overlapping perianth, shallow expanded cup, old gold flushed orange; a fine exhibition flower and garden plant. F.C.C. 1936. **per 100, \$6.00**

2b **LA TENDRESSE (van Leeu.) 1931**—Perianth white, flat and overlapping, large ivory cup frilled at mouth, shell-pink at edge of cup shading to pale ivory at base of cup. **per 100, \$40.00**

8 **LAURENS KOSTER (Vis) 1923**—Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free-flowering, recommended. **per 100, \$5.00**

1c **LAVESTALE (de Graaff) 1927**—Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow, tall, fine for small groups or naturalizing in dim shade; though of delicate appearance, it is of extra good substance and lasts well; very early. A.M. 1923. **per 100, \$10.00**

2c **LIDO (Brodie) 1927**—A very nice Leedsii with large wide-spread pure white perianth and medium-sized primrose crown which passes to white; the flower attains exceptional purity of whiteness in the sunshine. **each, \$1.00**

3b **LIMERICK (Richardson) 1938**—A very lovely flower, raised from Folly and Hades. The broad, flat perianth is pure white and the large, absolutely flat eye is intense dark cherry-red. A wonderful contrast in colors, one of the best we have seen. **each, \$2.00**

8 **L'INNOCENCE (v.Z.) 1930**—A very free-flowering new Poetaz of great merit for early forcing. The perianths are well rounded and the cups of a soft orange-red. This is one of the newer varieties that are now replacing Laurens Koster. **per 100, \$7.00**

2b **LISBREEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1938**—Bred from Mitylene x Evening; a flower of excellent show form and balance, having broad flat perianth, pure white and overlapping. Grown nicely proportioned, strongly flushed pale orchid-pink. Greenish tone at base. One of the deepest pinks yet introduced. A.M., R.H.S. 1944. **each, \$1.50**

2b **LOVENEST (Backhouse) 1928**—One of the very few members of the "pink daffodil" class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron yellow turning to apricot pink; delightfully charming at all stages; very early. A.M. 1925. **per 100, \$11.00**

2c **LUDLOW (Will., A.M.) 1939, F.C.C. (e) 1940**—One of the large cupped daffodils with near-per-

OREGON BULB FARMS

GRESHAM, OREGON

- fect proportions, bearing and stature. The broad, flat, pure white perianth has great substance, the widely expanded, almost trumpet-shaped cup is tinged with green at the base. A tall, very prolific plant. *each, \$2.00*
- 2b MABEL TAYLOR (Clark) 1940—A tall mid-season pink with the shape and proportions of Tunis. Large flowers, well balanced on tall, stiff stems. Perianth is cream-colored, the cup large and expanded, soft yellow with a broad rose-pink band which is nicely frilled. In our experience a most valuable daffodil for breeding as it has many good qualities and seems well adapted to our climate. *each, \$8.00*
- 1c MAD. DE GRAAFF (de Graaff) 1887—This daffodil was the first of a new class and most famous of the white trumpets. F.C.C. 1887. Now of historical interest only. *None to offer*
- 3b MAGIC FIRE (de Graaff-O.B.F.) 1942—Striking flower of exceptional substance. Pure white, well overlapping and broad perianth, small cup with fiery red rim. One of the finest show flowers we have raised. *per 100, \$12.00*
- 2a MARION CRAN (Will. P.D.) 1931, A.M. (g) 1936—A rather small, yet attractive daffodil, very free-flowering and recommended for naturalizing and for garden display. The well rounded perianth is soft yellow, the cup orange, an improved Croesus. *per 100, \$10.00*
- 2b MARTHA CLARK (West & Fell) 1935—A long-stemmed, attractive, large-cupped variety. The perianth which is well-formed is pure white, the large, widely expanded cup opens yellow and turns pink with age. *per 100, \$60.00*
- 4 MARY COPELAND (Copeland) 1914—One of the famous varieties of the new double type, this variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect; unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F.C.C. 1926. *per 100, \$24.00*
- 3b MATAPAN (Richardson) 1940—A lovely quality show flower of medium size, with flat, very round, beautifully smooth, purest white perianth and a flat crown of intense crimson. Very early for this type of flower. Best flower Competitive Classes. R.H.S. in 1941. *each, \$6.00*
- 2b MELVA FELL (West & Fell) 1935—Like Jean Hood but later flowering, more refined in form and not quite as tall. *per 100, \$50.00*
- 2a MERULA (de Graaff) 1930—Very large flower. Perianth uniform soft yellow, cup widely expanded, soft orange. Nicely frilled and of great substance. A.M.H. 1932. *per 100, \$24.00*
- 10 MINIMUS, true—The smallest and dwarfest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3 inches. It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass, or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine house; no manure should be given. *None to offer*
- 5a MOONSHINE (de Graaff) 1927—A beautiful Tri-andrus hybrid, star-shaped creamy white flower, often 3 to a stem, drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A.M. 1930. *per 100, \$9.00*
- 1c MORAY (Brodie) 1938—A large, pure white daffodil that resembles the old Tenedos but is a much better flower, larger, whiter and of greater substance. The perianth is rather star-shaped, the cup or trumpet is long and well-shaped. *per 100, \$80.00*
- 10 MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH—The snowy white daffodil of the Spanish Pyrenees, a dainty little flower variable in size with drooping perianth. A gem to naturalize in grass and for the rock garden, delighting in partial shade and on grassy slopes facing north. It also makes a charming pot plant, height 6 inches. *each, \$1.00*
- 4 MOULIN ROUGE (Backhouse) 1926—Very lovely double, long primrose petals shading to cream down the center, short petals deep yellow-orange, giving a tri-color effect; light citron-yellow overlapping perianth, orange cup freely frilled; very late. A.M. 1926. *per 100, \$10.00*
- 1c MOUNT HOOD (v. Deurs.)—Pure ivory white, overlapping perianth with large creamy white trumpet, heavily flanged and imbricated at mouth changing to pure white when fully in bloom. A.M.H. 1937. *per 100, \$50.00*
- 1a MOUNT ROYAL (de Graaff) 1931—Wide spreading trumpet with perianth having three base petals extra wide, the three inner being narrower and more curved, making a particularly well formed attractive flower. *per 100, \$20.00*
- 3b MOUNT TACOMA (de Graaff) 1938—Star-shaped, creamy white perianth. Wide soft yellow cup with exquisitely frilled margin. A fine show flower. A.M.H. 1938. *per 100, \$40.00*

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

3b MR. JINKS (Brodie) 1930, A.M. (e) 1936—Fine short-cupped show variety, large glistening pure white circular perianth with rather flat red-edged crown.
per 100, \$50.00

3a MRS. BARCLAY (Mooy) 1924—Large flower with flat, reflexed, broad-petaled overlapping perianth of pale primrose; deeply frilled flat cup of primrose-yellow, with dainty orange pictoee; extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden for exhibition. A.M. 1925. Forcing Certificate 1936.
per 100, \$7.00

1c MRS. E. H. KRELAGE (Krelage) 1910—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory white. Smooth waxy texture and good form. A.M. 1913, F.C.C. 1939.
per 100, \$10.00

3b MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY (Backhouse) 1928—Surely the "little people" must have been abroad frolicking in the moonlight, when this fairy flower was born; a dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem, and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and sure to become immensely popular.
per 100, \$6.00

2b MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Backhouse) 1923—This is the famous "pink daffodil"; fine informal perianth of ivory white, and beautifully proportioned, slim long trumpet, apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge, delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance; long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A.M. 1923.
per 100, \$18.00

4 MRS. WM. COPELAND (Copeland) 1930—Nicely formed flower in two delicate shades of sulphur white. Very graceful and in our opinion the finest of this type of double daffodils. A.M.H. 1940, A.M. (g) 1949, F.C.C. 1949.
each, \$2.00

3b MYSTIC (Wilson) 1923—A beautiful flower of great refinement, large broad perianth of a creamy white, large flat white crown with a narrow rim of soft clear pinkish orange shading to cool apple-green in center, strong grower. A.M. 1928.
per 100, \$16.00

2b NAIROBI (Rich.) 1945—Most striking, large flower, with immensely thick smooth rounded white perianth of grand quality and a large, expanded much frilled cup of intense solid orange-red. Has won several First Prizes in Single Bloom classes.
each, \$5.00

1c NILKANTA (Wil., G.L.) 1941—A stately and imposing large pure white trumpet of smooth quality. Very broad perianth of heavy substance standing at right angles to the long slender neatly flanged trumpet—a most striking and pretty flower, fine both for show and in the garden. *each, \$3.00*

2b NISSA (Brodie) 1923—A most beautiful variety of great substance; smooth flat overlapping pure white perianth and large bright lemon crown neatly flanged at brim; perfect show flower and charming garden plant. A.M. 1928. *per 100, \$12.00*

2b NOVA SCOTIA (Backhouse) A.M.H. 1932—Very large flat golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy-white.
per 100, \$6.00

10 ODORUS CAMPERNELLII, true (Campernellii Jonquil)—Elegant rush-like foliage and clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers with open deeply lobed cup, height 18 inches; valuable for border decoration and early forcing. *per 100, \$5.00*

10 ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS—The tall double Campernellii Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall graceful stems heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing.
per 100, \$6.00

10 ODORUS RUGULOSUS—Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers, two to four on a stem, with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush-like, a fine showy variety when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting.
per 100, \$5.00

10 ODORUS RUGULOSUS GIGANTEUS—A fine large-flowered hybrid, almost a self bright yellow, perianth broad and solid, crown straight and broadly fluted at margin, height 18 inches.
per 100, \$6.00

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- 3b ORAN (Rich.) 1945—A very perfect Barrii of good size, with very round, flat, snowy white perianth of remarkably thick, waxy texture and a medium-sized almost flat crown of pale citron with a broad sharply defined margin of bright orange-red. Ideal show flower, very strong tall plant. *each, \$2.00*
- 8 ORANGE CUP (Trempe) 1916—Yellow perianth, cup orange-red, nicely frilled. *per 100, \$6.00*
- 2a ORANGE GLOW (Backhouse) 1922—Yellow perianth, of good substance, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. A.M.H. 1922. *per 100, \$7.00*
- 7b ORANGE QUEEN (Goodwin) 1908—A very striking variety, 2 to 3 flowers on a stem, color intense, golden-orange, cup prettily fluted. Delightful jonquil fragrance. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on wiry stems about level with the tops of the strong but not coarse foliage; truly a daffodil for every garden and the gayest of the lot, large or small, for cutting, display or exhibiting. *per 100, \$6.00*
- 3b ORTONA (Rich.) 1945—A large and very striking Barrii with very broad flat pure white perianth of good quality and substance, very slightly pointed at the tips. The large, almost flat crown is intense deep orange-red with a green center. *each, \$4.00*
- 2b PENWITH (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. (e) 1932—White perianth with a peculiar and attractive buff-apricot cup edged with gold. *each, \$1.00*
- 2b PINKEEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1931—A perfectly symmetrical flower with very smooth flat overlapping clean-cut white perianth of exceptional substance. Cup flushed warm peachy pink when fully developed. Tall and free flowering. *per 100, \$50.00*
- 2a PIRATE'S GOLD (Will.-O.B.F.) 1942—Well overlapping, bright golden-yellow perianth with gracefully flaring brilliant orange cup. A flower of wonderful quality and perfect exhibition form. Our introduction for 1947. *per 100, \$20.00*
- 2c POLDHU (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A.M. 1935—Small, widely flanged, ivory cup, tinge of green at the bottom, perianth pure white. *per 100, \$60.00*
- 2b POLINDRA (P. D. Williams) 1927—A glorious Bicolor Incomparabilis with broad flat pure white perianth of great substance and smoothest texture, large well-finished clear yellow crown. A very large flower carried on a stem over 2 feet tall. Valuable for breeding. A.M. 1937, F.C.C. 1938. *per 100, \$40.00*
- 3b POMONA (de Graaff) 1926, A.M. 1936—Pure white wax-like perianth, petals overlap so that they form a complete circle. Flat, citron-yellow cup, flushed apricot with small orange margin. When fully opened, cup changes from apricot to green while the orange margin deepens and lends a unique beauty to flower. *per 100, \$24.00*
- 1c PRESIDENT CARNOT (de Graaff) 1923—A self-colored creamy white trumpet, of the Olympia type, with perianth petals slightly twisting and reaching forward, adding beauty of form to the charming color harmony. *per 100, \$9.00*
- 2b PROMISSO (Alister Clark) 1945—Very tall, well proportioned, the earliest good pink daffodil to flower for us. *each, \$3.00*
- 10 QUEEN OF SPAIN—A wild hybrid discovered in Spain. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful daffodils, and recommended either for pots and bowls or for naturalizing in woodlands, rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size, and sometimes in form of trumpet, but all are of soft, delicate canary-yellow, with a graceful reflexing perianth, height 12 inches. *None to offer*
- 1b QUEEN OF BICOLORS (Dutch) 1940—Large, bold golden yellow trumpet; perianth creamy white, stained yellow at base. *per 100, \$16.00*
- 3b QUEEN OF THE NORTH (Barr) 1908—Tall, attractive variety for cutting or naturalizing. A.M. (g) 1935. *per 100, \$6.00*
- 10 RECURVUS (Old Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety. *per 100, \$5.50*
- 2b RED BIRD (de Graaff) 1934, A.M.H. 1936, F.C.C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine white solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup. *per 100, \$60.00*
- 2b REWA (Lower) 1928—Beautiful seedling from Bernardino x Fortune. Coloring resembles Bernardino, form resembles Fortune. Perianth is pure white, much overlapping, and perfectly flat, crown is large and a bright pinkish apricot. A.M. 1931, A.M. (g) 1946. *per 100, \$50.00*

KEY

Division

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 - a) yellow
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 - c) white
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- 2 **Large-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others

Division

- 3 **Short-Cupped Daffodils**
 - a) yellow, cup colored
 - b) white, cup colored
 - c) white, cup white
 - d) others
- r **Doubles**
- 5 **Triandrus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped

Division

- 6 **Cyclamineus Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 7 **Jonquilla Hybrids**
 - a) large-cupped
 - b) short-cupped
- 8 **Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)**
- 9 **Poeticus**
- 10 **Species and wild forms**
- 11 **All others**

1c **ROMAINE** (de Graaff) 1938—Very large, pure white, wide-open imbricated trumpet, most artistic and refined, extra novel. A.M.H. 1939.

per 100, \$24.00

3a **ROMAN STAR** (Backhouse) de Graaff 1929, A.M.H. 1939—Cream-yellow, Poeticus-like perianth, glowing red cup.

per 100, \$50.00

1c **ROSABELLA** (de Graaff) 1930—Fine informal perianth of creamy white; slightly flaring and nicely frilled apricot-pink trumpet. A most refined and welcome addition to the small group of "pink daffodils". A.M.H. 1930.

per 100, \$60.00

2b **ROSEGARLAND** (Richardson) 1941—A large flower, having broad pure white perianth and shallow, roughly frilled bowl-shaped crown, pale primrose, strongly flushed and margined clear rosy shell-pink. Very tall and vigorous. A flower of great charm for cutting.

each, \$1.00

2b **ROSE OF TRALEE** (Richardson) 1937—One of the best colored of a group of pink seedlings raised from White Sentinel. Flower of beautiful form and quality, having pure white perianth pointed at the tips; long crown nicely flanged at the mouth, of rosy-apricot-pink right down to the base.

each, \$2.00

2a **ROSSMORE** (Rich.) 1945—A very bright early flower; smooth flat rounded bright yellow perianth and a goblet-shaped cup of intense deep orange-red.

each, \$2.00

1c **ROSY TRUMPET** (Back.) 1928—Star-shaped perianth, trumpet is a deep, satin-rose.

per 100, \$30.00

2a **ROUGE** (Wil., G.L.) 1936—A strikingly novel and distinct "break" in narcissus coloring: the widespread perianth is yellow overlaid with pinkish buff tones. The expanding cup is of a deep, rather brilliant orange-red. This variety invariably elicits much comment at shows and since it is early, vigorous and blooms and increases freely it may well be a good market flower of the future.

each, \$1.00

1c **ROXANA** (van Tub.) A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping, pure white perianth. A.M.H. 1926, F.C.C.H. 1930.

per 100, \$16.00

4 **ROYAL SOVEREIGN** (Copeland) 1908—Valuable addition to the Twink group of semi-doubles, most graceful of all in form, and the most charming, if not the most striking, in coloring; creamy white interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A.M. (e) 1914.

per 100, \$12.00

2a **RUSTOM PASHA** (Miss Evelyn) 1930—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sun-proof. The large perianth is deep golden yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest solid orange-red. A.M.H. 1943.

per 100, \$60.00

8 **ST. AGNES** (P. D. Williams) 1926—Fine Poetaz with very flat, well rounded perianth and flat orange-red crown. Two or more flowers per stem. Sturdy grower and prolific. A.M.H. 1930, F.C.C.H. 1932.

per 100, \$7.00

2a **ST. EGWIN** (Williams) 1927—Perfect quality, uniform soft yellow throughout, perianth segments overlapping, great substance. F.C.C. 1936.

per 100, \$20.00

2a **ST. ISSEY** (P. D. Williams) 1927—A magnificent yellow *Incomparabilis* of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. A.M. (e) 1938.

each, \$1.60

1c **ST. MARY** (Wilson) 1945—An exquisite pure ice white trumpet of utmost refinement, perfection of proportion, beauty of form and quality of texture. Broad perianth of fine substance and lovely somewhat slender but graceful bell-flanged trumpet, green rather than yellow shading at the base of the flower.

each, \$8.00

1c **SCAPA** (Brodie) 1933, A.M. (e) 1939—A very fine white trumpet daffodil of wonderful quality and large size, with broad, flat overlapping perianth of beautiful waxy substance and a large trumpet, nicely expanded and rolled back at mouth. The whole flower is uniform pure white throughout and the plant is most effective in the garden or the show bench.

each, \$3.00

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- 2a **SCARLET ELEGANCE** (Will., P.D.) 1938, F.A. H. 1939—A really graceful, rather informal, daffodil with pointed, slightly twisted golden yellow petals and a vivid orange-red, expanded and fluted cup. By no means a show flower of classical proportions, it is just the same a handsome daffodil for cutting and since it is very free-flowering a good garden plant. *per 100, \$12.00*
- 2a **SCARLET LEADER** (de Graaff) 1933—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower, good sturdy plant. A.M.H. 1931, F.C.C.H. 1938. *per 100, \$30.00*
- 3a **SERAGLIO** (Brodie) A.M. (e) 1926, A.M.H. 1930, F.C.C.H. 1936—Large, with pale yellow perianth, good substance, large, flat crown of bright yellow with wide margin of bright orange-red. *per 100, \$60.00*
- 1a **SERAPHINE** (van Tubergen) 1930, A.M. (g) 1930—Charming medium-sized flower, good stem, uniform delicate sulphur-yellow. A.M.H. 1926, A.M. (g) 1930. *per 100, \$30.00*
- 10 **SEROTINUS**—A very late little narcissus producing in October, on slender stems, miniature star-shaped fragrant flowers with silvery white perianth and minute golden yellow cup, sometimes two to three flowers on a stem, height 10 inches. Plant in a warm spot on rockwork and lightly cover during winter, or grow in pots in a cold frame. *None to offer*
- 2b **SHIRLEY WYNESS** (West & Fell) 1935—Well formed white perianth and light lemon-yellow crown with a heavily frilled border which turns pink a few days after opening. The stems are tall and stiff, the plant is very free-flowering and while the proportions are not perfect we have used it successfully in breeding and have found that it transmits the pink frill to its offspring. *each, \$1.00*
- 5a **SHOT SILK** (de Graaff) 1931—A charming triandrus hybrid, three flowers to a stem. Perianth and cup uniform creamy white, slightly star-shaped, long and narrow cup. This is undoubtedly the most graceful little daffodil in this class and will appeal to all lovers of the smaller types. A.M.H. 1933. *per 100, \$15.00*
- 1b **SILVANITE** (de Graaff) 1930—A striking new variety with broad overlapping perianth of creamy white, and light canary trumpet; strong grower, but graceful in habit. *per 100, \$60.00*
- 5b **SILVER CHIMES** (Martin) 1916—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped Triandrus hybrids, being a cross of Triandrus calathinus and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. Not perfectly hardy. A.M. 1922. *per 100, \$20.00*
- 5c **SILVER SALVER** (Brodie) 1922—Purest white perianth and cup, perfectly overlapping perianth, cup very flat, glistening snow-white with a touch of cool emerald green in the center. Lovely, refined and good grower. A.M. (e) 1922, A.M.H. 1925. *per 100, \$20.00*
- 2b **SILVER STAR** (Backhouse) 1927—Perfect broad-petaled star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and free flowering, very fragrant. *per 100, \$7.00*
- 2a **SIR WATKIN** (Backhouse 1884)—Perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange. F.C.C. 1884. *per 100, \$6.00*
- 5a **SNOWBIRD** (Back.) 1923—A very beautiful and graceful variety, each stem bearing two snow-white flowers, perianth segments slightly reflexed, long graceful fluted crown, lovely as a cut flower. *per 100, \$40.00*
- 4 **SNOW SPRITE** (Barr) 1913—A double Leedsii; flowers borne on tall stems; pure white, interspersed with very light lemon; a novelty and a good florist's flower; extremely late, A.M.H. 1926. *per 100, \$10.00*
- 2b **SONNICA** (de Graaff) 1943—One of the latest Dutch novelties, first shown during the war years. Pure white, well rounded and overlapping perianth, large, flat orange-red crown. Fine exhibition-type plant with good texture. A.M.H. 1943. *each, \$1.20*
- 1b **SPRING GLORY** (de Groot) 1914—Still a favorite both for the garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, excellent stem, and always free blooming. *per 100, \$10.00*
- 5c **STATELINESS** (Wilson) 1923—A very tall, distinguished-looking flower of largest size, having very large, wide-spread, star-shaped, even, waxy white perianth of smooth texture and much substance; a well-proportioned crown of pale, warm,

KEY

Division

1 Trumpet Daffodils

- a) yellow
- b) bicolor
- c) white
- d) others

2 Large-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

Division

3 Short-Cupped Daffodils

- a) yellow, cup colored
- b) white, cup colored
- c) white, cup white
- d) others

4 Doubles

5 Triandrus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

Division

6 Cyclamineus Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

7 Jonquilla Hybrids

- a) large-cupped
- b) short-cupped

8 Tazetta (Bunch-flowered)

9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

peachy yellow, fading almost to cream; a big striking flower, late. *per 100, \$50.00*

1a STATENDAM (de Graaff) 1929—Extremely large golden yellow trumpet daffodil of superb yet graceful proportions. Massive overlapping deep golden yellow perianth, large flaring, well formed trumpet. Very vigorous grower. A.M.H. 1929. *per 100, \$20.00*

5a STROKE (Will., P.D.) 1934—A most attractive long-cupped triandrus hybrid, very free-flowering and prolific. The small cups are of a soft creamy white, the perianth which is made up out of rather pointed segments is pure white. Fine subject for flower arrangements and for the garden. *per 100, \$16.00*

1a SUCCESSOR (de Graaff) 1943—A very late, deep golden yellow daffodil with remarkably good texture. Exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where its late flowering is an added attraction. *per 100, \$6.50*

2b SUDA (Brodie) 1927—A most beautiful show flower of fine substance, pure white perianth and well-formed bell-shaped trumpet of a pale amber-rose color, very refined, height 8 inches. A.M. 1927. *per 100, \$30.00*

2b SUNNYBROOK (de Graaff) 1938—Another grand John Evelyn seedling. Perianth of great substance, pure white and well overlapping. Cup very heavily frilled and fringed, deep orange-red. A.M.H. 1938. *each, \$1.50*

4 SWANSDOWN (Brodie) 1937—The most striking novelty in this group. A very beautiful double with large milk white flowers of fine substance. The petals are exceptionally broad and form a perfect saucer as a background for the white feathery looking inner petals. Carried on a stiff stem and short necked. This flower will doubtless have a great market value, P.C. (e) 1940. *each, \$4.00*

2a TASHKEND (Brodie) 1927, A.M.R.H.S. 1930—Perfectly shaped large self-yellow carried on a very tall stem, vigorous, A.M. (e) 1930. *each, \$1.40*

4 TEXAS (Backhouse) 1927—Taller growing and of better form than Indian Chief; pale yellow

interspersed with brilliant orange, A.M.H. 1927, F.A.H. 1936, F.C.F.A.H. 1938. *per 100, \$16.00*

5a THALIA (van Waveren) 1926—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing. *per 100, \$12.00*

4 THE PEARL (Zeestraten) 1923—Nice flower; not too double, creamy white, interspersed with sulphur-yellow, deeper at the center, very charming. *per 100, \$7.00*

3b THERAPIA (Brodie) A.M. (e) 1927, A.M.H. 1930—Very bright, large size, good form, the rounded perianth is white and the flattish yellow corona has a broad orange-colored rim. *per 100, \$80.00*

7b TREVITHIAN (Williams) 1927—One of the best of the short-crowned Hybrid Jonquils raised by the late P. D. Williams; an extremely fine free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly scented flowers on a stem; broad overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale self lemon-yellow throughout. F.C.C. 1936, F.A.H. 1938. *per 100, \$6.00*

10 TRIANDRUS ALBUS—The dainty little "Angel's tears" daffodils were found by the late Mr. Peter Barr in the mountains of Spain and Portugal, growing in very hard, firm fine gritty soil, sometimes in the narrowest fissures of granite slate-stone rocks. They make beautiful pot-plants and do very well in the rock garden where they form a picture of grace and beauty. They prefer shade, a gritty soil and a well-drained position; no manure should be given. *per 100, \$20.00*

10 TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS—One of the most beautiful little daffodils in existence. The flowers, which are produced in drooping clusters of two or three, are snowy-white, and more than twice the size of Triandrus Albus, with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted; the foliage has a curious habit of curling over, height 7 inches. For pots and the rock garden it is a perfect gem. This beautiful little daffodil thrives best in a mixture of leaf-mould, heath soil and coarse sand, with just a little bone flour added;

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no other manure should be given. The late Mr. Peter Barr collected this rare daffodil some years ago on one of the sea-swept Glenan Isles (off Brittany.) Unfortunately it is no longer found there, the sea having washed away all trace of this little species. It is, however, readily raised from seed.
per 100, \$30.00

10 TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR (true)—Bearing clusters of dainty fragrant flowers of similar form to Triandrus Albus, but of a uniform soft creamy yellow, a very rare and beautiful little daffodil, height 7 inches.
per 100, \$50.00

10 TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS—A very beautiful little variety with elegant clusters of flowers with primrose perianth and creamy white cup, height 9 inches.
per 100, \$50.00

1b TROUSSEAU (P. D. Williams) 1934—An exquisite Bicolor trumpet of superb quality and finish; perfect form, great substance and satin-like texture. Very broad smooth flat pure white perianth, and well proportioned straight neatly flanged trumpet which opens soft yellow and passes gradually to a most lovely rich buff rosy cream, entrancingly rich and delicate in effect. The large flowers, which are exceptionally durable, are perfectly posed on strong stems. Vigorous plant with blue-green foliage. A.M., (e) 1945, F.C.C. (e) 1947.
each, \$5.00

2b TUNIS (P. D. Williams) 1927—A large tall robust growing "Leedsii" of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad waved white perianth and large bold ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery gold at the edge. Wisley Trials. A.M. (g) 1928, F.C.C. (g) 1936, F.A.H. 1937.
per 100, \$8.00

4 TWINK (de Graaff) 1927—Perhaps one of the most promising daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy and we sincerely believe that, as soon as the stocks become larger, this variety will be used by every commercial grower. In the meantime it is a most splendid show flower and has created much interest whenever shown. A.M. 1926.
per 100, \$8.00

1a UNSURPASSABLE (Lubbe) 1929—F.C.C.H. 1926. In our tests this variety stood out as one

of the best of the new Dutch yellow trumpets. Golden yellow throughout, the flower has noble proportions, good size, stature and build. Definitely a showflower and also a good one for the commercial grower as it forces well and early.
per 100, \$16.00

2b VERONICA (de Graaff) 1927—Perfectly rounded, broad-petaled, pure white perianth; small deeply frilled and fluted cup of pinkish apricot; especially dainty and charming.
per 100, \$12.00

1b VICTORIA (van Veen) 1897—A standard commercial flower for forcing. A.M. 1897.
per 100, \$10.00

2b VIOTTA (de Graaff) 1944—An enormous flower with sulphury white, star-shaped perianth and beautifully frilled, wide open trumpet. This flower may not be to everybody's taste but it is sure to attract attention at any show because of its enormous size and fine proportions.
each, \$1.00

2b VOLTURNO (Rich.) 1945—A striking large Barrii with broad, smooth, flat pure white perianth of fine substance and a large saucer-shaped deep yellow crown, heavily banded and suffused with bright orange-red, nicely frilled at edge.
each, \$3.00

2a WALTER HAMPDEN (de Graaff) 1930—Very tall and outstanding; bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills; very vigorous grower; medium late. A.M. 1928.
per 100, \$7.00

2a WHITELEY GEM (Brodie) 1928—This daffodil was awarded the Gold Medal for the best new variety at the London Daffodil Show, March, 1928. It is extremely early, by far the earliest of the red-cups to flower on our farms. On a very tall stem the flower is beautifully balanced, the proportions of perianth and cup are very pleasing. The perianth is not much overlapping but of great substance. The coloring is very fine, deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the finely fluted cup. We recommend this daffodil most strongly for hybridizing purposes as its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for the forcing trade. Also for general garden use it should be most satisfactory as this extreme early flowering prolongs the season of the red-cups about two weeks. A.M.H. 1931, A.M. (m) 1934, F.C.C. 1935.
per 100, \$8.00

2b WILD ROSE (Brodie) 1937—A most attractive and striking flower and a real advance in pink coloring as the cup is a definite solid rosy pink

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9 Poeticus

10 Species and wild forms

11 All others

to the base. The petals are a rather transparent pure white. P.C. 1946. each, \$3.00

8 WINTER PRIDE (Mooy) 1931—A.M.H. 1930, F. A.H. 1931. One of the new Poetaz varieties and an outstanding forcer. Petals well rounded and overlapping, cups golden yellow; this variety stands out for its size, the number of flowers and its strong stems and foliage. per 100, \$7.00

1a YELLOW CLOUD (de Graaff) 1938—A golden yellow, well proportioned and refined King Alfred seedling. The flowers are very large and well poised on 20-inch stems. per 100, \$6.50

2a YELLOW POPPY (Cartwright & Goodwin) 1914—Well-formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20 inches. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Highly commended R.H.S. trials in Wisley, 1936, A.M. (g) 1947. per 100, \$8.00

2c ZERO (Guy L. Wilson) 1935—A glorious flower measuring up to 5½ inches in diameter. Very large broad flat widespread perianth; the beautiful vase-shaped crown has a slightly expanding bell mouth; purest icy white throughout, with lovely deep green perianth tube; tall strong stem and short neck. each, \$5.00

SEEDLING MIXTURE

From several acres of daffodil hybrids we select annually not more than thirty or forty plants for further propagation as clones. The remainder we offer as a special seedling mixture. This mixture contains all possible types and combinations that can be achieved. Many of our new pink Leedsii,

as well as a large group of Triandrus hybrids, are in this mixture. For garden decoration or for cutting this mixture is unsurpassed. Only limited quantities available.

per 1000. \$70.00 and \$56.00

FLOWER BORDER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from named varieties, especially selected to give an abundant supply of flowers over a very long period. Only varieties that are adapted to naturalizing are selected. We grow several acres of this mixture and add to it, each year, the named varieties that we have tried

out and that were found to be not sufficiently outstanding for continued propagation. There are well over a hundred different varieties in this mixture and it should not be confused with the cheap mixtures of old varieties that are frequently offered by other growers.

per 1000, \$60.00 and \$48.00

Report on LILIES — 1951

The 1951 season was, without doubt, the most difficult one we have encountered thus far. Trying to steer our production through the cross currents of supply and demand, adjusting it to the taste and the preferences of a buying public just becoming aware of lilies as dependable garden plants, is a difficult task. It was not made any lighter by the late spring frosts, which did some damage, nor by the driest summer on record. Moreover, much of the demand was late in developing. The public will never understand that it takes many years to develop good bulbs and that the supply is seasonal. Lilies can be transplanted at almost any time, but a large commercial undertaking like ours can only function if definite delivery seasons are observed.

That in spite of the frost and the drought we were able to make almost full deliveries on all orders was the result of many years of planning. For one thing, we had divided our planting over eight, widely scattered farms. Most of them could be irrigated and on the others the fine and careful preparation of the soils, previous to planting, did much to maintain a good moisture content. Again we found this year that when weather conditions were not good, the hybrids had infinitely greater vigor and could withstand adversity much better than the true species. Our lilies largely based on hybrid strains of our own raising, benefitted greatly from this condition. There is no doubt that a couple of inches of rain at strategic times during the summer would have improved the crop. Especially the sizes of our *L. candidum* "Cascade Strain" and of the *L. centifolium* "Olympic Hybrids" should have been larger. On the whole, however, we cannot complain about the results of the year, for the crop was fair and the demand was good.

The 1951 season brought us and our customers many honors. Our lilies, displayed at the International Flower Show in New York by the Charles H. Totty Co., Inc., of Madison, New Jersey, won a special silver trophy. Skillfully grown and well displayed by Miss Helen Totty, they were one of the highlights of this sophisticated metropolitan exhibition. In April our lilies were the centre of the Men's Garden Club exhibit at the Oakland, California Spring Garden Show, which won the coveted major cash award of fifteen hundred dollars. Grown under the general direction of Dr. Noble J. Logan and arranged by Howard Gilkey, they made a fine showing. I am deeply grateful to Miss Totty, Dr. Logan and Mr. Gilkey for all they did to make these exhibits possible. No awards, however generous, can compensate for the effort expended on these exhibits. The knowledge that horticulture can advance only by such cooperation must be the true reward for these fine gardeners.

Again this past year we obtained a great deal of publicity. Most important, in terms of circulation, were the excellent articles and pictures that appeared in the *Farm Journal* and in *American Home*. From the gardener's point of view, Dr. Joseph Howland's well-written story about the hybrid lilies, illustrated by some magnificent color plates was certainly of equal importance. In addition to these articles, there were a number of fine stories about lilies in the *Flower Grower*, *Popular Gardening*, the *Home Garden*, *Sunset Magazine*, *Better Homes and Gardens* and many other publications. For 1952 several other articles are planned. The lily is still not nearly well enough known and many facets of its history, its symbolism and cultural needs, await publication. We stand ready to cooperate with anyone who desires to write about lilies. Our most complete library on the subject is at the disposal of all research workers. It includes the entire collection gathered by Abbe Souillet, as well as many other rare volumes and manuscripts.

Favored by the unusually warm, dry and sunny summer, the 1951 flowering season was the best that we have ever seen. The emergence of many new hybrids, colors and types not heretofore seen in lilies, gave us thrill upon thrill — something that only the expert lily fancier, fully cognizant of all obstacles surmounted, can fully appreciate. Thousands upon thousands of our Aurelian hybrids, the result of a well-directed breeding program carried out over a five year period, came into flower. Most of them were of the Sunburst type, although there were many fine new Golden Clarion lilies and hundreds of the new Pink Trumpets. The Sunburst lilies, however, in new shades and forms were the highlight of the late summer and we are offering them with great confidence. For, apart from those that we flowered during the summer of 1951, there are several new crops of seed coming along, each taken from successively better parent plants.

Our golden yellow Mid-Century Hybrids — Prosperity, Felicity and Destiny, to name but three of them — were magnificent in every respect. The stocks have been scaled and planted back, since we prefer to hold them for another year or two. They are different from any other new yellow lilies we have seen, especially in their greater vigor and ability to increase rapidly by vegetative means. Other new lilies that flowered during the 1951 summer were a fine strain of seedlings from *L. auratum* x *speciosum rubrum*, some fine hybrids from *L. concolor* x Mid-Century crosses and a very large group of new *L. candidum* seedlings with varying petal and pollen colors, habits and forms. All of this material has been replanted, so that we shall have

another opportunity to study it before release to the trade.

Slowly but surely we are learning how to handle our huge stocks of lilies, when to dig them and how to pack them, so that they will arrive in the freshest possible condition, not only in your hands, but also in those of your customers. We are going further on the road of hybridization, learning how to effect crosses considered impossible only a few years ago. Our farms, warehouses, greenhouse and our methods of operation are always open to your inspection. There are no secrets in this work and, even if there were, we have no desire to keep them from general knowledge. We enjoy your visits, since only through them can we discover your preferences. Be sure to plan to visit us during the summer months. You are always welcome!

Care and Storage of Bulbs

Although we do all we possibly can to insure that our lilies arrive at your warehouse as fresh as they were when they were dug, it is even more important that they receive proper handling through the bulb selling season. In some regions this season extends from October through January. Most varieties are easily held in ordinary, cool storage without loss of vigor. This does not mean, however, that full cases can be displayed in a warm store, where the customers are permitted to pick out their own bulbs—or to examine several to find the ones they wish to purchase. Not only do such exposed bulbs become easily dried out, but roots are destroyed and scales break off. Even though you may feel that your customers prefer to see displayed bulbs in the store, we suggest that only a very few be exposed and that the balance of the case be stored in a cool (45°–55° Fahrenheit) room. The packing material should never be allowed to dry out and, if this occurs, the bulbs should be repacked in moist peat-moss, sphagnum, sawdust or even clean sand. Bulbs held under these conditions should remain plump and fresh until they begin to sprout late in the winter. Surplus bulbs that remain late in the winter may be potted in clay pots or gallon cans. They will then form roots and some varieties will begin to sprout almost immediately. Several dealers have used this method of saving surplus bulbs and holding them until the spring at which time they can sell them to good advantage.

Handling and care of the lily bulbs in storage does not end the responsibility of the dealer. After bulbs are purchased across your counter or through the mail by your customers, they still must be adequately packed to prevent drying out and crushing.

Even though the bulbs are bought in a period of "gardening enthusiasm", they quite often do not find their way into the ground for some time. While this is not the fault of the retailer, certainly he is always the man who is blamed if poor performance or even failure of the lilies is the result. It is, therefore, only logical to protect yourself and your customer by packaging the bulbs well at the time they are sold.

In brief, lily bulbs are best considered and handled in a manner that you would employ for living plants. They are not handled in the same manner as the so-called dry bulbs, such as tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, etc., etc. The dealer must never lose an opportunity to impress this upon his customers. We foresee a future for the American-grown lily when in volume and popularity it will be in a position comparable to tulips, daffodils, gladioli and dahlias. True species will gradually disappear from the lists and more vigorous, reliable hybrids will replace them. Even today we are in a position, if we so desire, to introduce twenty named varieties a year for the next five years. This means that, as the number of varieties continues to increase and as these varieties receive publicity, your customers will expect you to handle them. This future can never materialize if the customer does not receive bulbs which are fresh, plump and alive. They must remain in that condition by dint of proper handling by the grower and the retailer until they are planted.

Spring or Fall Delivery

We are not, as yet, prepared to hold any large quantities of lilies for spring delivery. Wherever possible, fall planting is to be recommended. We harvest our stocks early enough to enable us to get them into your hands while the fall bulb sales are still at their height. Even though this means some loss of size, we feel that from the standpoint of performance for your customers, it is much preferable to spring delivery. We are willing to make every effort on our part to complete all deliveries early in October and, with few exceptions, this delivery date will allow you several weeks of fall planting weather in your particular locality. Even though light frosts have already occurred, bulbs planted in the fall will immediately make a fall root growth, which does much to insure a natural growth and flowering the following season. No matter how they are handled, bulbs held until spring are of inferior quality. They have been denied the opportunity to make the necessary fall root growth and, very often when planted in the spring, will immediately make top growth and flower without making new, permanent roots.

OREGON BULB FARMS

GRESHAM, OREGON

Spring sales of lily bulbs became a general practice when imported bulbs began to arrive in this country in January with the result that there was no choice as to planting time. Now that we are able to deliver American-grown, healthy lilies in October, we strongly advise you to make every effort to dispose of the lilies in the fall. This means passing on this information to your customers who have been in the habit of planting lilies in the spring. A few varieties, such as *L. Centifolium hybrids*, keep especially well in storage and, should the trade demand spring delivery in any appreciable quantity, we shall arrange to make this service available to our customers. For the present we feel that good performance is more important than some additional sales.

Cultural Instructions For Lilies

Soils and Location: Lilies must have perfect drainage such as a gentle slope can provide. Air drainage too is important for a good breeze can keep many garden pests and diseases away. If your site is level and the soil heavy, then dig a round hole to a depth of eighteen inches and width of twelve inches and fill the hole with six inches of gravel on the bottom and a mixture of one half sandy loam, one fourth leafmold and one fourth river sand. Place some extra sand under and around the bulb and take care not to damage the roots.

Sun or Shade: Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 P.M. Filtered sunlight or semi-shade may bring out the more delicate colors, but they tend to make weak stems and soft flowers. Do not plant near house walls, walks or drives that reflect sunlight or heat.

Depth of Planting: *L. candidum* "Cascade Strain" and "White Elf" should be planted with not more than one inch of settled soil over the top of the bulbs. All others need not more than four inches of soil over them.

Mulch and Groundcover: Lilies are gross feeders and root deeply. They need a porous, well-aerated soil, rich in humus and well-balanced plant food. They like a good mulch of well-rotted cow manure,

rich compost or decaying leafmold and this can be applied several times during the growing season. The mulch keeps the soil cool, discourages weed growth and eliminates the need for surface cultivation which might hurt the stem-roots. Shallow-rooted ground covers keep the ground shaded and are beneficial. Do not expect your lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

Cutting Flowers: Like all plants, lilies need their stems and foliage to build for next year's growth. Cutting the flowers only, preventing them from setting seed is beneficial. Cutting the foliage is harmful in direct proportion to the amount taken. Cutting stems with foliage year after year will definitely kill the plant.

Fertilizers: Natural fertilizers, such as well-rotted cow manure, are ideal. A handful of nitrogenous fertilizer, scattered over every few feet, a pound of wood ashes per every twenty square feet, and such applications repeated two or three times during the growing season, will help to keep the lilies strong and healthy. If your soil and water are alkaline, then two or three times during the growing season scatter a pinch or two of agricultural sulphur over the soil surface and water it in. Peatmoss, being slightly acid, is good for lilies. It provides an ideal medium for the stem roots when used as a mulch.

On Arrival: In spite of careful treatment, it is to be expected that the bulbs may be somewhat limp after their long trip. If so, then open the packages and place all the bulbs in damp sand or peatmoss, sprinkle them with water and set them in a cool place. They will freshen up at once and in a few days new roots will form. Then plant in previously prepared locations in the garden.

Please note: Never plant your new bulbs where other lilies have failed to grow. Do not keep the soil in soggy condition. Lilies like moisture, but only if perfectly drained and well-aerated soil conditions prevail. Do not expect the first year's growth to be an indication of the plant's full growth or size, lilies, like all other plants, need some time to "settle in". *A lily is a living plant. It is never dormant.* Therefore, do not treat lily bulbs like tulips or hyacinths — treat lilies like *perennial plants* and success will be yours.

Lily Descriptions and Prices

L. amabile—Brilliant grenadine-red flowers, nicely spotted with black, carried on strong, slender, three-foot stems. Because of its very free flowering habit, few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the garden. Best suited as a bold accent group in the border, *L. amabile* does well in full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight.

The bulbs are white, high crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant five inches deep in light porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile. Underground stem bulb-lets are formed in profusion, especially on the smaller stems.

per 1000, 3-4", \$180.00; 4-5", \$200.00; 5-6", \$300.00

L. amabile luteum—One of the loveliest of the yellow flowered Lilies, this rare form is identical with the type, except in color, and requires the same culture. The healthy seedlings we offer are from parent plants selected for outstanding color, size and placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than *L. amabile*, the bright yellow flowers combine with almost any companion plant and are exceptionally beautiful when seen against a background of evergreen foliage. Bulbs are similar to the type species but run somewhat smaller in size.
per 1000, 3-4", \$240.00; 4-5", \$360.00; 5-6", \$440.00

L. auratum platphyllum—The stock of this fine species as offered by us in our current price list is raised from seed furnished by various growers to which we have added some stocks of bulbs that have been collected for us in the mountains of Japan. All of our *Auratum* lilies have flowered on our nurseries and have been most rigidly selected so that only the best types are retained in our collection. This stock is as nearly free from virus as any lilies of this type will ever be. We recommend it without hesitation. Bulbs should be planted from five to seven inches deep. This is the Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan, with great, fragrant, waxy-white bowl-shaped, horizontal blooms, golden-streaked and often crimson-spotted. Flowers in August and September. Needs full sun and a rich, well-drained soil.

per 1000, 6-7", \$500.00; 7-8", \$600.00; 8-9", \$750.00

L. "Aurelian Hybrids"—The most important of all of the new races of hybrids, this group at present is the subject of large scale hybridizing by lily specialists. The seedlings are the results of crosses between *L. Henryi*, many of the white trumpet lilies such as the "Olympic Hybrids", *L. Sargentiae* and *L. sulfureum* in all combinations. Although they are sometimes designated as Henryi Hybrids, many of the plants more closely resemble the other parents.

The variation is genetically complete in form and color, since the seedlings vary from straight Henryi types to almost straight trumpet lilies. The middle group, or those which show the characteristics of both parents, is the basic plant of this new strain. The flowers of this middle group vary in shape from huge bowl shaped white or cream flowers with yellow or apricot centers to widely flaring or slightly reflexed flowers usually colored yellow, yellow-orange and light apricot. Thus far the general habit and placement of flowers more closely resembles *L. Henryi* and the culture is the same as for that species. The colors fade slightly in full sunlight and light shade should be provided when the first buds being to open. Plant the bulbs six inches deep in a rich soil that is well drained and slightly on the heavy side. Fertile to the pollen of many types, these plants are particularly valuable to hybridizers. We are able to offer a limited quantity of different types as follows:

(1) "Sunburst"

This group is made up of the flowers which most closely resemble *L. Henryi* in shape. They are much larger and less reflexed than those of *L. Henryi* and the colors include white, cream yellow and orange. The flowers are of unusual texture and substance and are suitable for either garden or cut flower work. 6-8"—each, \$1.00

(2) "Heart's Desire"

This selection is almost intermediate in shape between the trumpet form and the *L. Henryi* shape. They are essentially shallow, widely-flared and bowl-shaped in shades of white, cream and yellow-orange. Many of them have a bright orange throat, shading to cream yellow at tips of the petals. 6-8"—each, \$1.50

(3) "Golden Clarion"

This type resembles the trumpet lily in all respects except in color and texture of the flowers. The shading of the petals varies from clear butter yellow down to cream yellow. These forms are extremely rare and scarce at present, however they are a magnificent addition to the trumpet lily group and we predict that these, along with the new pink trumpets, will become, in the very near future, as popular and as widely planted as are the Olympic Hybrids today.

6-8"—each, \$5.00

L. "Bellingham Hybrids"—A strain of lilies which has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this group is by far the most desirable of all the lilies for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced

Lily Descriptions and Prices (Continued)

on tall, slender straight stems, the flowers are particularly long lasting. The pyramidal flower heads bearing up to 20 flowers may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow through the yellow-oranges to the bright orange-reds with scarlet tipped petals. Most of the flowers are intensely spotted with brown or reddish brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. The bulb is of the rhizomatous type and new crowns are formed annually along the scale covered rhizomes. Ideal for partial or light shade they prefer a cool, light soil. Since the majority of the basal roots are annual the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but it is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps.

Plant 5 inches deep in ordinary soils. A winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulblets are not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division. Smaller sized bulbs are mostly single crowned while the larger sizes often have two or more and will produce a like number of flowering stems.

per 1000, 5-6", \$150.00; 6-7", \$200.00

L. callosum—A particularly attractive and dainty little lily from central China and Korea. It flowers in August and bears from three to twelve comparatively small, bell-shaped flowers of an odd, dull mulberry-red coloring. The protruding stamens have orange-red pollen. This lily is sometimes compared to *L. pumilum* but it is altogether different. While it may be subject to the more common diseases of lilies, it has not given us any trouble and seems easily raised and well adapted to garden culture. We are experimenting with large-scale production of the best types and offer them in limited quantities, in random sizes.

per 1000, \$400.00

L. candidum "Cascade Strain"—One of the prides of our lily stocks is this new strain we have been slowly developing for the past several years. It is unusual in that the strain sets seed freely and possesses a vigor far surpassing the best of the imported stocks. The foundation of these hybrids was an extensive collection of all forms of the Madonna Lily available to the trade, including several unusual types obtained from a French priest. Careful selection and pollination has finally produced a

race of the Madonna Lily with tall straight stems and large flowers of unusual texture and perfect form. Greatly resistant to botrytis, these seedlings are really the first improvement of our times on *L. candidum*, the oldest lily in cultivation. Weeding out the less desirable forms has resulted in a group exhibiting a minimum of variation in flowering date and length of stem. Propagation of the best clones will enable us to supply absolutely uniform varieties of the most desirable types in the very near future.

L. candidum is one of the few bulbs which requires very shallow planting and the top of the bulb should not be over an inch below the surface of the ground. It prospers in a heavier soil than do most lilies, but the soil must be well drained. Since the bulbs make a fall growth and are dormant for only a few weeks in August, early planting is necessary, preferably not later than September 15th. The Madonna lily suffers no set-back in transplanting, provided it is planted early enough in the fall to make its normal autumn growth. Consequently, the larger sizes will produce exhibition spikes the first year. It increases rapidly by natural division and will soon form a large clump which must be divided and re-set if large flowers are desired. August delivery. List in spring catalog.

per 1000, 6-7", \$200.00; 7-8", \$250.00; 8-9", \$300.00

L. candidum—"White Elf"—A unique clone that we have selected out of some fifty thousand new seedling *Candidums* of the "Cascade Strain". *White Elf* is a true dwarf in every respect. The entire stem of a fully grown bulb measures not more than twenty-four inches. The flowers are very beautifully proportioned, the foliage is of a deep green, healthy coloring. The bulb is also small and apparently various factors in this curious plant have combined to keep it of miniature stature. It is for this reason an ideal lily for the rock garden, for borders and even more so for informal flower arrangements.

6-7", each \$1.00

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"—A major project of our breeding program for the past several years, we are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet lilies to gardening America. Side by side, field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy garden lilies available.

Their breeding history includes such varieties and species as *L. leucanthum*, var. *centifolium*, *Sargentiae*, *Brownii* and *L. myriophyllum* var. *superbum*. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form, coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from

the stylized typical trumpet shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely opened bowl shaped flowers with petals slightly twisted and ruffled. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy trumpets, soft fuchsia pink and the popular cool, icy green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure glistening white. July flowering, they bloom later than *L. regale* and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun or partial shade. The dominant colors do not fade appreciably in full sun, but, as with other plants, the flowers are at their best in very light shade and, when grown for show purposes, the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color.

The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drouth. Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in well drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years.

per 1000, 6-7", \$120.00; 7-8", \$160.00; 8-9", \$200.00; 9-10", \$250.00; 10-12", \$300.00

L. centifolium "Special Select"—For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Any one of these tagged plants might well be propagated as a clone, since each one represents the pick of several thousand flowering seedlings. Quantities are extremely limited and all reservations must be received before July 1st. The general types available are the large formal waxy white trumpets, characteristic of the trumpet family, of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors — the wide flaring open bowl shaped type, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in our seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often slightly twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most informal shape. *In random sizes only, \$0.60 each*

L. centifolium "Pink Selections"—A strain which has had our closest attention for several years. Although in habit and in culture the plants are similar to the Olympic Hybrids, the flowers are shaded pink. This color extends over the inner surface as well as

the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. This offering is bound to become one of the most popular of garden lilies as soon as sufficient stocks are available. Our experience with these lilies, however, has shown that while they are a true and definite fuchsia-pink with us and other growers in cool, moist climates, they do not show this color when grown in regions where warm nights prevail during the flowering season. Apparently the heat bleaches the colors even before the buds open. We are intensifying our breeding program and hope to ship out only the very darkest forms. All lilies of this type shipped by us are tagged in the field by one or two of our most experienced men. These tagged plants are harvested by hand at shipping time and come in random sizes only. *each, \$2.50*

L. centifolium — "White Selections"—From among the hundreds of thousands of trumpet lilies on our farms we select a few hundred that have pure white flowers. We can do this only during the flowering period and must have our orders in hand before July first. These lilies will be pure white and of finest form only. Most of them show a greenish rib or stripe on the reverse of each petal.

In random sizes only, each, \$3.00

L. cernuum—A most attractive little lily from Korea and Manchuria. Looking in form and habit like *L. pumilum*, it has small, nodding, violet-lilac flowers with darker lilac tinted pollen. It is a rare and beautiful lily and we are very fortunate to be able to offer it from Oregon-grown stocks.

per 1000, 4-5", \$500.00

L. chalcidonicum—A glorious lacquer-red lily from Greece. It is the seed parent of *L. testaceum* and was called some three hundred years ago the "Scarlet Martagon of Constantinople", but also, in many English villages, "Turn again Gentlemen", for its vivid red color made all travelers look around once more. Flowers in July with from two to five flowers on mature plants. We have found this species of easy culture, but definitely subject to *virus diseases*. We recommend it therefore only for hybridizing purposes where isolation can be given to it.

large bulbs, \$1.00 each

L. concolor—One of our favorite members of the lily family, this little flower is one of the best. In late spring and early summer the cheerful, bright red star-shaped flowers open on thin wiry stems. *Concolor* is of the easiest culture and asks only for a warm, sunny spot in well drained soil. Plant it in groups in the herbaceous border where its gaily colored flowers will show to best advantage. Also put a few bulbs in the cutting garden as it is one of the best of the lilies for cut flower purposes. An

Lily Descriptions and Prices (Continued)

excellent market grower's flower, it will become more popular as American-grown supplies become more plentiful. All our bulbs are from seedling stock and exhibit the vigor characteristic of healthy seedlings.

The solid bulbs are sound, creamy white in color turning pink on exposure to light. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in groups of not less than five. Height 2½ to 4 feet. per 1000, 3-4", \$200.00, 4-5", \$300.00

L. Davidi—variety "Maxwill"—This lily is offered in the trade under a wide variety of names. Holland growers now offer a strain under the name of *L. Willmottiae* "improved" which is nothing but a gathering of Maxwill type lilies. We have now discontinued growing any of the variously named types of *L. Willmottiae* and are confining our production to a very superior form of *L. Davidi*, which, in the opinion of all visitors to our farms and trial grounds, is the best of the lot. Our strain of *L. Davidi* has tall, straight stems and does not wander underground, to emerge in adjoining flower beds or in the middle of your garden paths. On stems that are from four to seven feet tall, it bears from twenty to thirty large bright orange flowers, gracefully spaced on long and slender pedicels. Trouble-free and resistant to all pests and diseases, this lily is a popular garden plant. Plant the bulbs from five to six inches deep where it will receive full sun.

per 1000, 5-6", \$200.00; 6-7", \$300.00

L. "Fiesta Hybrids"—As cheerful and gaily colored as the name implies, this new race of seedlings has neatly reflexed flowers, nicely spaced on thin wiry stems. Resulting from crosses between *L. Davidi* (*L. Willmottiae*) and related types, they are one of the brightest patches of color in our lily fields during July. Extremely uniform as to flowering time and habit, the pleasing variations in color and form of flower enhance their beauty and usefulness. This is one of the few crosses which has produced no inferior types. The colors range from bright yellow through orange to a beautiful dark rich red. The latter color is new to this type of lily. Most of the flowers are of the typical recurved turks-cap shape and many of the plants have blossoms facing outward or somewhat upward with the petals only slightly recurved. A sun-loving group, plant them 5 to 6 inches deep where they will get plenty of direct sunlight. Propagation is most rapid from the numerous underground stem bulblets which may be separated from the old stem in the fall and replanted near the mother bulb. Resistant to mosaic, this group has proven a wonderful addition to the garden lilies. Excellent cut flowers, the stems are easy to handle and arrange and the colors are particularly attractive indoors. Award

of Merit, Massachusetts Horticultural Society 1946.
per 1000, 4-5", \$250.00; 5-6", \$300.00, 6-7", \$400.00

L. "Dr. Abel"—The darkest red found in the "FIESTA HYBRIDS" was selected by us to be named after Dr. Abel who did such fine pioneering work with lilies. Like all lilies of the "Fiesta" type, this one has numerous pendant flowers and will grow from four to six feet tall. Flowers are densely speckled with black, they are strongly recurved and contrast beautifully with the dark green, glossy foliage and the dark brown stems of the plant. We recommend this lily highly.

Flowering size bulbs, per 1000, \$500.00

L. formosanum—tall, late strain—The latest flowering of all the popular lilies, this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December here on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture, this lily should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations.

The bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5 to 6 inches deep since *Formosanum* produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer. per 1000, 4-5", \$120.00; 5-6", \$140.00

L. "Golden Chalice Hybrids"—This is another instance where we have chosen to introduce an entire strain of seedlings which have shown marked improvement over the parent plants rather than segregate a few individuals and propagate them for eventual naming and introduction. After testing the best known varieties of the *Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans* types from Holland, England and the Orient, the possibilities for improvement in color and shape of the flowers appealed to us. Our main objective of clearer, brighter colors with the elimination of the muddy oranges and orange-reds from the group has largely been realized in the Golden Chalice Hybrids. After roguing out the less desirable forms the range of colors of the remainder of the population varies from clear lemon yellow through the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. As with all our other strains of seedlings the Golden Chalice Hybrids exhibit exceptional vigor. The bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant the bulbs in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sun, at least 6 inches deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Shallow planting will reduce the increase from stem bulblets and tend to cause the bulb to split up in several different crowns. Extremely drought resistant, these hybrids are ideally suited for that warm,

dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care. June flowering, height 2½ to 4 feet.

per 1000, 4-6", \$300.00; 6-8", \$400.00

L. "Green Mountain Hybrids"—This group resulted from seed obtained from the collection of Dr. L. Horsford Abel. It was originally a mixture of his finest selected white trumpets, including such forms as: *L. princeps* "George C. Creelman," *L. princeps* "Shelburne Hybrid," *L. "Crow's Hybrids"* and *L. centifolium*. Re-selection of these in an effort to fix the character of unusual size of flower, combined with a green coloring of the throat and the brown shaded exterior of the petals has resulted in an impressive group of trumpet lilies. Quite distinct in shape and color from our Olympic hybrids, they are definitely a superior group of plants, particularly valuable for exhibition and specimen planting as well as being a magnificent cut flower. They require the same cultural treatment as the Olympic Hybrids and are at their best when planted in very light shade, where their unusual coloring can be seen to their best advantage.

per 1000, 6-8", \$250.00; 8-10", \$400.00

L. hansonii—A golden-yellow lily from Japan, with reflexed, pendant flowers of great substance, it is still rare in home-grown quality and hence rather expensive at present. Its main value lies in the fact that it crosses readily with *L. martagon* types to produce beautifully colored and spotted garden lilies. It is one of the hardiest lilies known, with deep green, glossy foliage in numerous whorls around the stem. From five to ten large flowers per stem. It does best in partial shade.

per 1000, 5-7", \$500.00; 7-9", \$750.00

L. henryi—This grand lily from central China is now the center of attention in the lily world as the parent of the Aurelian hybrids. Yet, in its own right, it is a beautiful garden lily which should not be overlooked. The stems grow from five to eight feet tall, are of a purplish brown coloring and thickly covered with shining, dark green, pointed leaves. It flowers in late August for us with as many as twenty or more golden orange, recurved and pendant flowers. It is a stem-rooter and likes slight shade. Since the tall, wiry stems bend with the wind and rain this lily is at its best when supported by stakes or shrubbery.

per 1000, 6-8", \$200.00; 8-10", \$300.00

L. "Hollywood Hybrids"—This entirely new strain of hybrid lilies, offered by us for the first time last year, is the result of intercrossing the Preston Hybrids with some of our Mid-Century Hybrids. Since the latter are the result of crossing *L. tigrinum* with

various upright flowering lilies, the strain is thus further modified by the admixture of *L. davidi* and *L. concolor*. The entirely new "break" that resulted, gave us new star-shaped lilies, some of which resemble giant *L. concolor* but with immense, hybrid vigor, large flowers and tall, dark brown stems. Again, as in the Mid-Century group, there are seedlings with pendant and outward-facing flowers.

For the present we are confining the name "**Hollywood Hybrids**" to the star-shaped, upright-flowering types. We offer these Hollywood Hybrids Mixed in good flowering size at \$400.00, per 1000

"Jubilee"

A sister seedling of "**Meteor**", warmer in color and with larger flowers. The wiry, dark stems rise to a height of from five to seven feet, bearing dark green, glossy leaves in large numbers, nicely spaced. Flowering size bulbs. each, \$6.00

"Meteor"

Bright cherry-red describes the color better than any other hue; the flowers are star-shaped and face outward and up. **Meteor** is remarkable for its brightness and its long wiry stem and its beautiful proportions and poise. Only actual photographs could begin to do it justice. Flowering size bulbs. each, \$4.00

"Roseanna McCoy"

A bright orange, upright-flowering lily with from six to ten lovely star-shaped flowers per stem. The color is undoubtedly derived from *L. concolor* and this nice lily might well be described as a giant Concolor with hybrid vigor. It is especially recommended for cutting and for the larger herbaceous borders. Flowering size. each, \$2.00

L. japonicum—A beautifully shaped, elegant trumpet lily of most refined coloring and habit. From one to five, fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers, borne on thin and wiry stems. We grow this lily from seed in a humus-filled sandy loam and it seems to thrive under those conditions. Color intensity varies from almost white to purplish-pink. We offer our Oregon-grown stock in good flowering size.

per 1000, 4-5", \$400.00; 5-6", \$500.00

L. longiflorum—variety "**Croft**"—A pure white, short-stemmed Easter lily which has been the subject of much wild speculation during the recent war years. It is a greenhouse and florist flower and has great merit for forcing in pots. It is not a garden lily.

per 1000, 6-7", \$160.00; 7-8", \$250.00; 8-9", \$320.00

L. longiflorum—variety "**Estate**"—A tall form of *L. longiflorum*, and for that reason better suited for

Lily Descriptions and Prices (Continued)

garden use than the Croft. Neither variety is entirely hardy. Their pure white flowers can be very attractive in special settings. They are too formal and too short to fit in well in most gardens.

per 1000, 6-7", \$160.00; 7-8", \$250.00; 8-9", \$320.00

L. "Lillian Cummings"—One of the best of Miss Preston's introductions, this hybrid of *L. Davidii* and *L. Elegans-Dauricum* bears grenadine-red flowers on three to five foot stems. A most worth-while garden plant, it is vigorous and disease-free and of easy culture. Plant the bulbs four to six inches deep in either full sun or partial shade. This lily divides and increases rapidly and should be lifted and separated when the bulbs become crowded. Early July flowering.

per 1000, 4-5", \$240.00; 5-6", \$300.00

L. martagon album—The pure white form of the long cultivated Martagon lily that is so popular in Europe and England. The dainty waxy flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4-foot stems. One of the most permanent of all lilies, once it is happily settled it will increase

from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Our seedlings have prospered extremely well and the bright yellow bulbs are sound and healthy. It should be planted not deeper than four inches in a well drained sunny location. Best grown among low evergreen shrubs. *Martagon album* is equally useful in the cottage garden or estate woodland.

per 1000, 5-6", \$400.00; 6-7", \$500.00

L. nepalense—We are very glad to be able to offer this rare and most beautiful lily from central and western Himalaya. The bell-shaped, pendant flowers are of a rich emerald-green color, stained deepest wine-purple on the inside. The largest specimen on our farms showed five flowers, well spaced on a four foot stem. It may be that mature specimens will be taller. This lily, which reputedly is not hardy, withstood our coldest winter without difficulty. We believe that its main requirement is not so much warmth as moisture, for test lots grown by us in entirely different locations did uniformly well. It produces bulblets on the long, wandering, underground part of the stems. Bulbs very small.

each, \$2.00

Mid-Century Hybrids

This year, the fourth that we offer our Mid-Century Hybrid Lilies to you, we find ourselves at the turning point in their production. No longer are they the precious novelties of 1949 and 1950. We grow them now in quantity and our prices have been reduced to a level that puts them within the reach of all gardeners. Some of them are still too scarce and too high priced for the general catalog. Others, such as Enchantment, Pagoda and Valencia should be listed by all progressive seed-stores and bulb dealers.

The Mid-Century Hybrids are, as is probably well-known by now, the result of a rather involved hybridization process that has included such popular lilies as *L. tigrinum* on the one side and hybrids between *L. dauricum*, *L. concolor*, *L. aurantiacum* and several others on the other side. Crossing and backcrossing these lilies and their offspring, we have evolved the strain which we introduce to the trade this year. From their parents these lilies have inherited the hardiness, the coloring and the resistance to disease that is to be found in at least some of them. The bulbil-bearing characteristic comes, for instance, not only from *L. tigrinum* but also from *L. bulbiferum*. The soft, pinkish-orange tones that some of these lilies display, must be ascribed to

the influence of *L. tigrinum*. The mahogany shades and the rich reds of CAMPFIRE and FIREFLAME come directly from *L. umbellatum*.

Only one of these lilies, *Enchantment*, is patented (U.S. Plant Patent 862). It may not be grown commercially without our express consent. No parallel can be drawn between these hybrids and any other group of lilies, ever introduced. The colors range from palest straw-yellow to deepest maroon-red. The habit varies from pendant, as in the Tiger lily, to large outward-facing flowers, never before seen, to enormous, vividly colored, upright lilies. They also vary in flowering time, in height and in their rate of increase. With all these variants, we feel that some twenty different named varieties are not too many.

The bulbs of all these lilies should be planted about four to six inches deep. They will thrive in any good, well-drained, porous garden soil, preferably in the full sun. They can be increased very easily from scales, underground bulblets, by bulbils that form in the axils of the leaves and by ordinary, natural division of the bulb. We repeat that our "Enchantment" is patented and that it may not be propagated commercially without special license.

Mid-Century Hybrids—Outward Facing

Nine of our Mid-Century introductions have flowers that face outwards. All these lilies will, under certain conditions, produce bulbils in the axils of the leaves. They do not depend on this means of propagation, however, as they come quite readily from scales taken at flowering time or shortly after. The stems, in our nursery rows, are usually not over three feet tall. A small experimental planting in my garden of bulbs that had not been scaled, reached a height of four feet six inches and it is very well possible that these lilies, when full-grown, will be taller yet. We have selected the most contrasting colors and the widest variation in habit and flowering time for naming and cloning. The lilies we offer below were the outstanding ones in our trials.

"Fireflame"—Is a short, sturdy lily which may have exceptional value as a pot plant in the greenhouse of the commercial grower or amateur, as well as in the garden where it can be planted in the foreground of the herbaceous border. The color is a solid mahogany-red, slightly spotted with black or deep maroon. Planted in the full sun in our nursery it grew to a height of 25 inches from scaled bulbs. The very large flowers face out and have broad, heavily textured petals. As many as eight flowers to a head, all of them well spaced on good pedicels, the buds open over a period of several days.

each, \$0.75

"Goldrush"—Outstanding golden-yellow lily with huge, outward-facing flowers, from three to five per stem. The beautifully spaced and proportioned head is borne on a deep brown stem with olive green, glossy foliage. A sensational novelty of great merit.

each, \$1.25

"Harlequin"—Unusual shade of salmon-buff, entirely new in lilies and particularly attractive. The large, outward-facing flowers are well spaced and look one squarely in the eye. The soft tones of this beautiful lily are seen at their best against a setting of glossy green foliage. Exquisite border plant but equally attractive as a show flower.

each, \$1.00

"Parade"—A rich yellow-orange colored lily. Down the center of each petal there is a stripe of burnished gold. Heavily spotted with minute black or maroon dots. The flowers which stand out horizontally have very wide petals and make a glorious show. Twelve to fifteen flowers per stem are no exception, yet all are well spaced and have plenty of room to open and to develop normally. The good, rich, color sparkles in the sun so that "Parade" was a real favorite with all visitors to our farms.

each, \$1.25

"Serenade"—Later than the others, it has a good, clean and clear orange coloring. It stands only a little over two feet tall in our nursery which makes it an ideal plant for the herbaceous border and for pots. The fine proportions, the sturdy stems and the

healthy, glossy foliage make this an unusually fine garden lily, impervious as it is to diseases and pests.

each, \$0.60

"Tangelo"—This curious name, derived from a fruit that is a hybrid between a Tangerine and an Orange, suggests the vivid orange coloring of this beautiful lily. Tangelo is medium early, has slightly star-shaped, outward facing flowers and scored high in many of our trials.

each, \$0.75

"Tango"—The lightest colored of all our introductions to date is of palest amber of deep parchment coloring. Large, beautifully formed flowers face the beholder squarely, the soft colors, resembling a warm, glowing desert sand, are neatly offset by small black spots towards the throat of the flower. The foliage is, as it should be in such a grand lily, of deepest green and glossy. Stems from two to three feet tall, fine pot plants and equally outstanding in the garden. A color never before seen in lilies.

each, \$1.00

"Vagabond"—Is of a distinct salmon-orange coloring, in itself a most unusual shade and all the more remarkable and conspicuous when combined, as in this instance, with enormous flowers that face out and with their brilliance light up the garden. In all our trials "Vagabond" received the highest scores. No description can do it justice nor do we expect that the color plates now in preparation will be able to show the unusual quality of this fine lily.

each, \$0.75

"Valencia"—Is the last of our outward-facing lilies to be introduced this year. It is a mid-season lily of fine soft orange to rich yellow coloring. We consider it of very fine habit, placement and form and have rated it very high during the four seasons we have been privileged to observe it. "Brilliant", "clear", "clean", "sparkling" are some of the adjectives noted down by us during the flowering season. The very large, rather flat flowers have a slight midrib of coppery gold. Quite a few spots of maroon dot the petals.

each, \$0.50

Lily Descriptions and Prices (Continued)

Mid-Century Hybrids — Upright

Seven of the introductions are upright lilies. These are true *Tigrinum-Umbellatum* hybrids. All of them will show bulbils in the axils of the leaves, if the flower or the buds are removed early in the season. "Enchantment" will have bulbils, even if allowed to flower normally. All of them flower with us around the first of July. Their blazing colors and their straight stiff stems made them stand out in our nurseries. Their radical departure in form, habit and coloring from anything that has been seen in lilies up to the time these novelties flowered was noticed by every visitor.

"Bolero"—Unusual shade of cinnamon-brown and mahogany. Tall, late-flowering upright with fine placement of the individual flowers. The petals are nicely dotted with small, maroon spots. Beautiful garden lily, it is the largest flowered lily among our upright introductions. *each, \$1.50*

"Bonanza"—Is later than the others and of a clean orange-yellow coloring. The flowers are smooth and have a wonderful texture. The spotting is very slight and attractive. "Bonanza" was three feet high in our nursery planting in the full sun and in hard ground. It should be taller than that in the garden. *each, \$0.65*

"Campfire"—Was the best of the upright red-colored lilies in our planting. The color can best be described as a rich, deep, fiery Indian red. It has a few spots on each petal, but since they are maroon-red, they are hardly noticeable. The petals are pointed and rather narrow, giving distinction to the plant which, in a nursery, is three feet high and probably much taller in the garden. *each, \$0.75*

"Enchantment", U.S. Plant Patent 862—Seems to be the most prolific, as well as the most beautiful of all the lilies that we have raised. It may be worth noting that this lily grew from seed planted in the spring of 1942 and that, while our stocks are still small, only eight years later, we have enough bulbs to warrant color plating and commercial introduction. Enchantment is an upright lily of excellent habit, with many well-formed flowers of a vivid Nasturtium-Red. Full of life and depth the color blazes in the sun and even on dark days the little stock of Enchantment could be seen from miles away. This lily which has been so well endowed by nature, carries large numbers of bulbils in the axils

of the leaves. It can also be propagated quite readily from scales and we have found that its vivid coloring is a dominant factor, so that it is transmitted to nearly all its seedlings.

We believe that in Enchantment we have raised the most promising new hardy lily of the century. It is a completely new type of lily, vigorous, hardy, disease-resistant, and virtually indestructible, if only the very slightest care is given to it. We obtained a plant patent on this lily and it may not be grown commercially without our express consent. *each, \$0.40*

"Harmony"—Wide-petaled, upright flowering lily in shades of rich and brilliant orange. Early flowering, it proved to be one of the finest in all our trials and was much admired by visitors. Long pedicels, large flowers, fine for cutting and large flower arrangements. *each, \$0.60*

"Joan Evans"—Named after the popular young Hollywood star, is a broad-petaled, bright, golden-yellow upright lily. It is late flowering and therefore a particularly fine addition to our garden lilies. Carrying as many as from six to nine flowers on a thin, wiry and tough stem, it stands from four to five feet tall. Magnificent cut and show flower but equally good in the herbaceous border. Flowers attractively spotted maroon. *each, \$0.50*

"Pagoda"—Is one of the tallest uprights in our present collection. Scaled bulbs grew good three feet stems and we believe that in the garden mature bulbs will produce stems of four feet. The flowers, six to eight carried on good pedicels and nicely arranged, are of a true orange-chrome or Marigold orange. This lily seems to be a "natural" for large flower arrangements. *each, \$0.50*

Mid-Century Hybrids — Mixed

After selecting some twenty clones out of these fine new hybrid lilies we had another sixty or more that were far too good to discard, yet looked too much like the named varieties to continue as clones. This large group we have propagated as a mixture and we offer it at sharply reduced prices in order to acquaint as large as possible a group of gardeners with their beauty and usefulness.

per 1000, 4-6", \$300.00; 6-8", \$400.00

Rainbow Hybrids

The result of hybridizing various upright-flowering species; these lilies all have cup-shaped flowers that, like tulips, stand straight up. The colors vary from true golden yellow, through all shades of orange to deepest mahogany-red. We have grown this strain now for several years and each summer we are pleasantly surprised to note the gay and sparkling colors of these fine, vigorous lilies. Since we grow the strain from seed, it is entirely free from all bulb-borne diseases and pests.

From among the acres of three upright flowering hybrids we have selected four varieties which we offer under name, as follows:

"Flamingo"—A vigorous, upright-flowering lily with very dark green, glossy foliage and enormously large, wide-petaled flowers of great substance. The color, as the name indicates, is a soft flamingo-pinkish-orange, a most pleasing blend that fits in well with other early summer flowers. Forcing tests have indicated that Flamingo can be flowered under glass in late February and March. Once sufficient stock can be accumulated it will, therefore, be a good florist flower. At present, however, the demand from the bulb dealers for garden plantings takes up our entire supply.

each, 4-6", \$0.40; 6-8", \$0.60

"Mandarin"—A sister seedling of Flamingo, has the same vigor and appearance except for the color which is a true Chinese, Mandarin-red. This lily has a real sparkle and character, the glossy deep green foliage forming a fine foil for the brilliant flowers.

each, \$0.60

"Radiance"—Another sister seedling of Flamingo, stood out so prominently in our fields that we felt it should be named and perpetuated. A warmer and softer red than Mandarin it has a very definite place in the garden, along with the others. each, \$0.75

Rainbow Hybrids Mixed—A most desirable mixture of these fine upright lilies, in colors that range from straw-yellow to deepest mahogany-red. We offer this mixture in 4-5" size at \$200.00 and 5-6" size at \$250.00, both per 1000.

***L. pardalinum giganteum* "Sunset"**—One of the most popular lilies we grow, this supposed natural hybrid between *L. Humboldtii* and *L. pardalinum* is a trouble free, strong growing lily which does well in almost any situation. As the other hybrids of the west coast native lilies, it prefers slight shade and moist, cool soil. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4 to 6 feet. The bright red tipped recurved flowers open in early July.

per 1000, 5-6", \$150.00; 6-7", \$200.00

L. pumilum—Formerly called *L. tenuifolium* or the Coral lily, is one of the most easily grown and most popular lilies in this country. On thin, wiry stems, seldom more than two feet tall, numerous bright scarlet or lacquer-red flowers are borne. Prefers full sun and a well-drained location. Stem-rooting, plant four inches deep.

per 1000, 3-4", \$75.00; 4-5", \$100.00

***L. pumilum* "Golden Gleam"**—Seems to us to be merely a lighter, orange-colored form of *L. pumilum*. Using the lightest colored forms we are striving to obtain a more marked differentiation in color and hope eventually to be able to re-introduce the original form of this nice lily which was reputed to have been golden-yellow.

per 1000, 3-4", \$100.00; 4-5", \$125.00

L. regale—This most widely grown of all trumpet lilies was introduced in 1903 by E. H. Wilson and was distributed by the Wayside Gardens just prior to World War I. In our considered opinion *L. regale* as it is offered now in the trade has nothing to recommend it. It is a most prolific, sturdy and hardy trumpet lily but the flowers are smaller than in many of the new hybrid strains and the inflorescence leaves much to be desired.

per 1000, 6-7", \$80.00; 7-8", \$100.00; 8-9", \$140.00

L. rubellum—A dainty little lily from Japan. Fragrant, bell-shaped flowers, one to five on a stem, early June. Stem-rooting, it should be planted five inches deep in well-drained loam with added humus. Our stocks, raised in Oregon, are limited but particularly fine. Since the bulbs were raised from seed, there is considerable variation in the stock, both in color intensity and in bulb size. We offer them in good flowering sizes at:

per 1000, \$500.00

Lily Descriptions and Prices (Continued)

L. Sargentiae Hybrids—Out of crosses between *L. Sargentiae* and *L. Henryi* and *L. leucanthum* we have selected a strain of late-flowering hybrids that have particularly well-shaped trumpets and are more vigorous than the parent type. This strain is definitely restricted to trumpet lilies. It has been selected by us in response to a strong demand for late-flowering trumpet lilies, to follow the Olympic Hybrids and to extend their season. Eventually we hope to add a similar strain of *L. sulphureum* hybrids; which are again two weeks or more later.

per 1000, 6-7", \$400.00; 7-8", \$500.00

L. "Shuksan"—By far the best of the hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David C. Griffiths. It is the result of a cross between *L. Humboldtii magnificum* and *L. pardalinum*. A handsome, easily grown, disease resistant garden lily. Similar in type and habit to our Bellingham Hybrids of which it is one of the parents, *L. Shuksan* is happy under the same conditions and treatment. The bulbs are comparatively large and transplant easily if not held in storage too long or allowed to dry out.

per 1000, 5-6", \$150.00; 6-7", \$200.00

L. "Sierra Hybrids"—Out of the "Hollywood Hybrids" we have segregated a number of fine lilies with very large, star-shaped but outward-facing flowers. Again the color range is wide and varies from light orange-yellow to deepest maroon-red. We are planning to observe this strain for a few more years before we introduce it generally but for the few lily connoisseurs who are anxious to see this new type of lily we offer them in limited quantities as a mixed strain at the special price of: each, \$1.00

L. speciosum rubrum "Red Champion"—A variety of the red showy lily of Japan. A grand clone for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse. Our strain is uniform, disease free and vigorous. The foundation stock was discovered locally on the slopes of Mount Hood, where it had grown undisturbed for some forty years. This lily has not proven to be as difficult as many writers would have us believe. A situation in well drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become well established. The smaller sized bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep. Late August and early September flowering.

per 1000, 6-7", \$400.00; 7-8", \$480.00; 8-9", \$600.00

L. speciosum "White Champion"—The highly prized white form of *Speciosum "Red Champion"*. Our stocks are free from basal rot and mosaic infections so prevalent among imported bulbs and these two factors have in the past been largely responsible for the frequent failures with this lily. Flowering ten days to two weeks later than the red form, it is one of the loveliest of cut flowers. Light shade is necessary in warmer climates to prevent flowers from burning and opening too rapidly.

per 1000, 6-7", \$800.00; 7-8", \$1000.00

L. "Talisman"—We offer this year only one lily which besides *Tigrinum-Umbellatum* blood also markedly shows *L. Willnottiae* blood. This is the choice novelty "Talisman" which we describe as follows: This is a lily which in flowering habit and color resembles the well-known *L. Maxwelli*, but which bears numerous black-brown bulbils in the axils of the dark-green leaves. It has shown itself to be of great value in breeding, but should also find ready acceptance as a garden plant. This lily will bear up to fifteen large, nodding flowers with reflexed petals, orange-red in color and densely spotted with purplish black. The thin, but very strong and wiry stem grows up to six feet tall. The bulb is of medium size. It flowers in July when its brilliant coloring makes it quite conspicuous in the garden.

per 1000, 5-6", \$200.00; 6-8", \$250.00

L. "Tiger Hybrids"—These are the pendant-flowering types from the "Hollywood Hybrids". Again they come in a wide color range and their strongly erect, dark brown stems are crowned by beautifully spaced and well balanced heads of flowers, all of them nodding and reflexed. In selecting the colors we have tried to steer away from the usual and common "blood-red" or "ox-blood red" and have paid special attention to the golden oranges, the cherry-reds and the maroon shades. For the connoisseurs and lily fanciers we offer a few of these fine new lilies, in good flowering size, at: each, \$1.00

L. tigrinum, var. splendens—The well-known Tiger lily from China and Japan. The large scentless, nodding flowers open late in August and are of a peculiar and attractive pinkish-orange coloring, heavily spotted with purplish-black dots. This lily produces numerous black bulbils in the axils of the leaves. The form we offer is the best of all Tiger lilies.

per 1000, 4-5", \$150.00; 5-6", \$200.00

L. tigrinum, var. flore-pleno—A double-flowering monstrosity.

per 1000, 4-5", \$200.00; 5-6", \$250.00

Jan de Graaf

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